

Caucasus! Solomons! But 'Too Quiet' in West

We, the People of Wisconsin

'Delay Will Be Fatal'

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—Occupied Europe waits breathlessly for the opening of a second front, was the word sent out of Wisconsin today.

Can we fail humanity in this hour of crisis by indecision and inaction, ask a group of leading Badger State clergymen, political leaders and public officials in a petition to President Roosevelt.

Labor Support Behind Mead Growing Here

Democratic State Chairman

James A. Farley's claim that Senator James M. Mead's name would never be placed in nomination for governor at next week's Brooklyn convention was flatly repudiated yesterday by the Mead campaign chairman, Terence J. McManus.

Expressing confidence that the junior New York Senator, choice of President Roosevelt, was a stronger gubernatorial candidate than Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr., who is backed by the defeatists war policy group within the Democratic Party, McManus made it clear that Senator Robert F. Wagner will nominate Mead.

McManus said Senator Wagner told him he "considered it one of the greatest privileges of his career in public life to be selected to make the nominating speech in behalf of his colleague, Senator Mead, who has made such an outstanding record in Washington."

Meanwhile, Lieut. Governor Poletti, chairman of the Democratic Party state platform committee, announced he will hold a public hearing for citizens who wish to present recommendations for planks in the election platform.

The hearing will be held at 10 A. M. Tuesday at the National Democratic Club, 233 Madison Ave. Members of the platform committee will attend. Delegates to the convention as well as representatives of organizations and individuals have been invited to be present.

"We desire to make the platform a people's platform and we are anxious to hear directly from the people," Poletti said.

Another break in the forces sponsoring Bennett developed with the Mayo of Rensselaer that he will announce by Mayor Charles G. Mayo for Senator Mead at the state convention next week.

Maloy's decision was revealed in a letter to Cornelius A. Casey, Rensselaer County Democratic leader, who pledged that upstate county convention delegates to Bennett.

Maloy wrote that, in his judgment, it would be in the best interests of the Democratic Party to nominate Mead.

"I intend to cast my vote for

"We, in Wisconsin greeted the signing of the U.S.-USSR agreements and the Anglo-Soviet Pact as guaranteeing the second front in Europe in 1942 and Victory in 1942," assert the signers of a petition circulated by the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation.

"We, the people of Wisconsin, petition you to strike now at the Axis—through a western front in Europe."

The list contains on a statewide scale, the names of more distinguished persons than has come out of any other state up to the present time on this issue.

Vincent Teika, Mayor of Cudahy, Gustav J. Keller, candidate for Governor in the Democratic primaries and Assemblyman Henry J. Berquist, candidate for Lieutenant Governor in the Progressive primaries were among the signers.

Other signers included: Paul R. Atrons, Pender, candidate for Congress, 10th District (Republican primary); Bernard F. Magruder, Democratic candidate for Congress, 1st District; Assemblyman John P. Varda, Eagle River; Assemblywoman Mary O. Kryssak; Rev. John Lewis, chairman of Friends of Servicemen and President of Milwaukee Council of Churches; Rev. Rudolf A. Klempinski, St. Casimir's Church; and Prof. Rex Schnalder, University of Wisconsin Extension.

Also Attorney Benjamin Posa, former president Wisconsin Bar Association; Wallace Maciejewski, secretary to Mayor Zeldin; Leo Kryski, president, American Slav Congress; George F. O'Neill, president.

(Continued on Page 4)

Yanks!

U.S. airmen aid in bombing French coast.

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ical treatment imaginable in those lonely outposts of civilization, New Zealand dispatches said. Such world famed institutions as Johns Hopkins Hospital and the universities of Maryland and Pennsylvania are represented at these bases.

The Marines, meanwhile, were reported throwing the Japanese back from many defensive positions on Tulagi in fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

They also were reported driving ahead from consolidated positions on Florida, Guadalcanal and possibly Malaita islands to gain full control of Tulagi harbor and important air bases along the north shore of Guadalcanal.

The Marines, expertly trained in jungle warfare, were in the seventh day of the first great Allied thrust in the Southwest Pacific, under ceaseless battering from Japanese fighters and bombers launched from land bases in the Solomons.

Aerial warfare was growing in intensity, with each side concentrating on smashing the others' supply lines. As at Midway and in the Coral Sea, land-based aircraft were playing an important part in the sea warfare, the Japanese smashing repeatedly at transports and supporting units while the aerial forces under Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command fanned out over the broadest area possible to the north and northwest of the fighting area to keep Japanese reinforcements away.

Not content with a defensive role, one Soviet tank battalion accompanied by motorized infantry, made a three-day, 12-mile raid behind the German lines, Red Star reported.

Attacking three occupied communities, one of them a big village, the roving unit killed 3,800 Axis troops and destroyed 34 cannons and dozens of army trucks. It smashed back through the enemy lines with negligible losses.

Red Star said the Germans, after massing "tremendous" armored strength northeast of Kotelnikowski, attacked in full force, seeking to overwhelm the Soviet defenses and blast open the route to Stalingrad.

After two days of bloody conflict, both divisions were dispersed and routed, and 37 of the 100 enemy tanks thrown into the battle were destroyed, along with 19 cannons, the Soviets reported.

Equally destructive hostilities were reported in the Kletska area behind the big bend of the Don. Repeated German assaults resulted in only one slight penetration south of the town, dispatches said.

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ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

Germans Seem to March to the Mountains

The Germans seem to have decided to do all in their power to seize the eastern shore of the Black Sea, make the Black Sea Fleet "homeless" and reach the northern border of Turkey in the Kars and Ardahan areas.

That such a plan might be in the making is indicated by the massing of German Alpine troops in the Cherkessk area. Cherkessk lies at a point where the Kuban River, turning sharply south into the mountains leads to the Klukhor Pass, ensconced between the 16,500-foot Elbrus and the 15,500-foot Fyssh mountains. The Klukhor Pass leads to the headwaters of the Kodori, which empties into the Black Sea near Sukhum. The Germans might attempt to march up the three valleys which lead from the area of Nevinnomysskaya to the Caucasian Range. These are the valleys of the Kuban, the Great Zelenchuk and the Small Zelenchuk.

Such a march would be a terrible gamble, but von Kleist seems to be ready for any kind of a gamble. The latest news is that this is about the only sector of the whole front where the Soviet troops have further given ground. At Krasnodar they are holding along the lower Kuban.

The Germans are massing troops opposite Stalingrad, but so far all their attacks, both at Kletskaya and Kotelnikov have been repulsed.

There are unconfirmed (German) reports of an enemy thrust across the Kalmyk steppe to Elista in the general direction of the mouth of the Volga. It would appear in general that Marshal Timoshenko has kept his reserves in hand in the Stalingrad-Voronezh area and has decided against scattering them over the entire expanse of the North Caucasus.

Successful battles of a local character have been fought by the Red Army at Rzhnev and at Voronezh, where a pincer movement has dislodged the enemy on the west bank of the Don northwest of Voronezh.

U. S. landing forces seem to have consolidated their positions on the three islands clustering around Tulagi (Guadalcanal, Florida and Malaita). These islands form the southeastern spearhead of a chain stretching to the northwest in the direction of New Britain and New Ireland, which form a sort of claw with the harbor of Rabaul in the middle. It seems indicated that the Tulagi operation is but the opening of an endeavor to clear the entire chain of islands and thus flank the positions of the Japanese in New Guinea.

Whether this is not a strategically defensive move to protect Australia remains to be seen. It may be such in its initial phases, later becoming a strategically offensive operation eventually aimed at recapturing the Philippines. But this is a matter for the distant future. General MacArthur's aviation is pounding the Japanese bases around Tulagi in order to prevent the dispatch of reinforcements to the Japanese there.

There is no news from the Aleutians. Some writers and commentators have been trying to represent the Tulagi operation as a relief "to Siberia." This is not the case. The Japanese land forces in the Pacific are so small in comparison with what would be used "in Siberia" that Tulagi can have no effect on Japan's plans as far as the Soviet Union is concerned. It may tie up part of Japan's Navy, but the Navy would not be totally engaged in a war against the USSR. Mostly smaller ships and aviation would be necessary to combat the Soviet submarines.

The U. S. Air Force is spreading its activities ever wider in the world. American bombers have raided the harbor of Navarino in Greece, inflicting heavy damage on (presumably) Italian cruisers there.

A heavy naval battle is going on in the Western Mediterranean, where an Allied convoy is fighting its way through to Egypt with reinforcements for Auchinleck. This is where the British aircraft-carrier "Eagle" was sunk.

(As of Aug. 12.)



Takes husband's job: Hathaway Kale Melchior took over the job of assistant stage manager for "Stars on Ice" at the Center Theatre after her husband was inducted into the U. S. Army.

Kourmakoff's Book Aids War Poll Declares

"Russia's Fighting Forces," by Capt. Sergei Kourmakoff has been chosen as one of the ten books that have contributed most to the war effort according to a poll taken by the Book Mobilization Committee.

The poll was undertaken by the committee as part of its program to aid spreading the government's war program through the publishing field. Formed at a conference on July 23 at the Hotel Pennsylvania, attended by authors, librarians, publishers and employees representing all phases of book publishing, the committee pledged itself to work to develop the offensive spirit of the American people.

The conference was called at the initiative of the Book and Magazine Guild of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

The committee has just sent a letter to President Roosevelt telling him of its program and pledging its cooperation. The letter declared the readiness of the committee to "make every sacrifice that is necessary for the immediate opening of a second front."

Among other books selected in the first ten by the public poll were "Mission to Moscow" by Joseph E. Davies, "Defense Will Not Win the War" by Lt. Col. W. F. Kernan, "Soviet Power" by Hewlett Johnson and Ambassador Dodd's Diary.

hip at the convention," he said, concluding: "I am standing with the President of the United States."

Meat forces did not appear perturbed over the announcement that former Sheriff Daniel E. Finn Jr. and Herbert Bruce, Tammany Assembly District leaders, had declared themselves in favor of Bennett.

McManus said the meat forces never claimed all the 55 New York County delegates. He conceded the Bennett forces would possibly get from 15 to 20 New York County votes.

Replying to Farley's persistent claims that the majority of the delegates are lined up for Bennett, McManus read the following from Farley's book, "Behind the Ballot":

"Don't lie to newspaper reporters. They are too smart and have been around too long to be fooled by deceit. It is far better not to talk at all than to tell a lie."

"Mr. Farley may or may not take that as a compliment," said McManus when he concluded reading.

McManus sent a letter to all Democratic Convention delegates urging "that for the good of our party, it is our duty in times of crisis to act in the American way, for unity."

"So let's," the letter concluded, "join with the endorsement of our sincere party leaders—President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and Senator Wagner, and a sure winner for Governor—Senator James M. Mead."

At Republican headquarters it was announced that Senator Joe Hanley, president pro tem of the State Senate, will be the keynote at the Syracuse Convention. Assemblyman Irving Ives, majority leader of the Assembly, was picked by the Republicans as permanent chairman.

Labor support for Senator Mead mounted when 32 union officials of both CIO and AFL signed a letter to 23 Democratic leaders in Brooklyn urging nomination of Mead.

The statement of the union leaders, all of whom reside in Brooklyn where Bennett claims to control the convention delegation, said that if the Democrats nominated a man like Bennett, whom they charged was anti-labor and pro-fascist, labor would have to reject the Democratic candidate.

Act for Justice to India, Say Pleas to President

Bullets That Could Kill Nazis And Japanese Kill 73 in India

Five days of ruthless repression raised the death toll in India to 73 yesterday. Police bullets killed four and wounded 10 more on the Tenali station on the Madras-Calcutta railway, in the industrially vital East India area. Four more were killed and 13 wounded at Poona when a military patrol fired on a crowd.

British troops armed with tommy-guns are touring through the streets of Bombay and other major cities in an effort to crush all resistance.

Government threats of death or flogging for "mischievous" were issued while bullets increased the number of dead and wounded.

Hundreds additional have been arrested in their homes by troops carrying on organized raids.

U. S. Pilots Raid Nazis In Europe for First Time

LONDON, Aug. 13 (UP).—U. S. Army fighter pilots, getting their baptism of fire in the battle of Europe, have been in action against the Germans 31 times in two days supporting the RAF, which sent out an estimated 500 bombers last night for another attack on the railway center of Mainz, it was announced today.

Flying British planes, from RAF fields, the Americans made three sweeps over France, 20 sorties to sea and eight interception sorties off the coast of England between 9 A. M. Tuesday and 9 A. M. today.

The British, on their own, unleashed a second blow in 24 hours on Mainz, a vital railway junction and chemical producing center on the left bank of the German Rhine. Smoke was still billowing from the city as a result of the previous night's 500-bomber raid when the RAF returned last night with more hundreds of tons of fire and "block buster" explosive bombs. Only five bombers were lost last night, in contrast to 16 the night before.

German air fields in the Low Countries also were bombed during the Mainz raid last night to keep their fighter planes grounded.

German raiders retaliated this morning against the East Anglia area of Greater London, and seven persons were killed and three injured in a building that was demolished in a North London suburb. A nearby workers' apartment building was badly damaged.

A single raider also dropped bombs on southeast Scotland, causing slight damage.



Musical Find: Annette Elkanova, 21-year-old blonde was chosen from among 683 applicants in the Robin Hood Dell's "Philadelphia Finds" competition as the artist showing outstanding talent and readiness for a professional concert career. She is shown receiving a check for \$250 from Frederick R. Mann, chairman of the competition committee.

American seamen, an outstanding leader of the Negro people, fur workers and shoe workers yesterday joined in the urgent request that President Roosevelt act at once in the Indian crisis.

Convinced by the fatal experience of Malaya and Singapore of the dangerous consequences of the British policy in India they made clear the need of granting the Indian people independence.

Those who acted yesterday included: Baltimore branch of the National Maritime Union.

Dr. Max Yergan on behalf of the National Negro Council.

New York Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union.

Over 500 shop chairmen and officers of the Shoe Workers Union joint council of New York.

URGENT NEGOTIATION

The National Maritime Union of Baltimore called on the British government to "negotiate an immediate solution of the Indian question with the leaders of the Indian people."

The NMU condemned India Congress leaders as harmful to the war effort of the United Nations. Copies of the resolution have been sent to President Roosevelt and the press.

The National Negro Congress through its president, Dr. Max Yergan, yesterday challenged the attempt of the British government in India to solve the critical situation by the "nightstick, the knout, and the gun," in a letter to President Roosevelt.

Condemning the policy of "open murder . . . visited upon a heroic anti-fascist people at the hands of a leading member of the United Nations alliance," Dr. Yergan called on the President to "save America by putting the Atlantic Charter into effect in India."

POINTS TO CHINA

"The unceasing struggle still being waged by the heroic Chinese people shows clearly that an aroused people, fighting for the sovereignty of their own land, can be depended upon to put up the best defense of their country," Dr. Yergan wrote.

Pursuance of Britain's "suicidal, imperialist war policy," he said, "within the very framework of the United Nations alliance, cannot help but raise doubts in the minds of Negro people concerning the fate of the Ethiopian, African and other colonial and semi-colonial peoples. Indeed, our concern gives full consideration to our own fate here in the United States, where 13,000,000 Negro people see in a United Nations victory the guarantee of their own freedom."

Dr. Yergan urged the President, "as commander-in-chief of the most powerful nation in the United Nations alliance . . . to bring the full weight of your high office and the immense prestige of our government to bear on the side of Indian freedom. The tremendous effect of unleashing this power of a united people can command an important bulwark for opening up a second front as well as defending the borders of India."

URGES FURRIERS ACT

All shop organizations of the Fur Dressers and Dyers unions in the New York metropolitan area were called on yesterday by the union joint board to take immediate action on the Indian crisis. Shop workers were urged in a communication from the joint board education department to ask President Roosevelt to "get the British government to yield to the demands of the Indian and British people for a national government of national freedom for India."

"The same reactionary forces who are opposing Indian independence are the opposition to the second front," the joint board charged.

Resolutions appealing to President Roosevelt to act "before it's too late" for a second front and on the Indian situation, were adopted unanimously Wednesday night by 50 shop chairmen and officers of the Shoe Workers Joint Council.

The meeting, held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, also sent "heartiest congratulations" to Rep. Vito Marcantonio, declaring that his three-party victory "has struck a real blow for national unity and will go far to unite the win-the-war forces in the American Labor Party."

Warning that "the situation must not be permitted to become much worse," the resolution on India calls upon the President to "intervene now in this situation before it is too late, to bring about the renewal of negotiations between the National Indian Congress and Great Britain for a solution of this problem."

The resolution on the second front, in the form of a letter to the President signed by Manager I. Rosenberg and secretary-treasurer Rocco Franceschini, said: "We wholeheartedly approve of this policy and we pledge our willingness to make any sacrifice necessary for its immediate execution. Time is short! The fate of our nation and civilization hangs on a thread."

Browder Mourns Death of 'One of Spain's Best Sons'

In a telegram to Angelita Checa yesterday, Earl Browder conveyed the "grief and condolences" of the Communist Party of the United States on the death of her husband Pedro Checa. Pedro Checa, member of the Political Committee of the Communist Party of Spain and its Organizational Secretary, died in Mexico at the age of 35.



Sailors Battle Wheat Waves: These sailors, enrolled in the naval training school for machinists' mates at Wapleson, North Dakota, are shown "battling" waves of wheat. They volunteered to spend their recreation time aiding the labor-short farmers in the area. They are stacking wheat that has been cut into bundles preparing it for the threshing machine.

Browder's wire follows:

Angelita Checa

Mexico City, Mexico.

We wish to convey to you and through you to all Spanish comrades the grief and condolences of our entire Party at the death of one of the best sons of the Spanish working class and a great leader of the heroic Communist Party of Spain, valiant and beloved anti-fascist fighter Pedro Checa. Checa's staunch steadfast leadership in the fight of the Spanish people for their liberation and liberation of all his country from Nazi-fascist tyranny placed him in the front ranks of world fighters for freedom. Countless heroes are carrying on the same fight in Spain, in China, in the occupied countries, in the war zones where the British and our own Americans are now battling the fascist foe, and in the Soviet Union which stands in the forefront of embattled world democracy as it stood solidly at the side of embattled democratic Spain.

In the spirit of Pedro Checa let us advance through the speedy launching of a western front in union with all United Nations to victory over Nazism-fascism.

EARL BROWDER

U.S. Planes Blast 3 Axis Cruisers

CAIRO, Aug. 13 (UP).—A "big force" of heavy U. S. Army bombers attacked the Axis-held port of Navarino, Greece, Tuesday, crippling three of four enemy cruisers docked in the harbor, it was announced today.

The four cruisers—obviously Italian—were said to have been moored close together, offering an easy target to the American fliers. Two direct hits were scored on one ship, causing a large explosion. Black smoke was seen pouring from a second cruiser, indicating a hit or a near miss, and there also was a violent explosion on a third ship.

Meanwhile, a Middle Eastern Command Communique reported that some prisoners were taken during patrol action on the southern sector of the 35-mile desert front west of El Alamein Tuesday night. Ground operations yesterday were confined to artillery exchanges, and air activity over the battle area was on a reduced scale, the communique said.

Plan Brazil Highway To Rubber Districts

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Aug. 13 (UP).—Plans for construction of highways tapping the Amazon River basin and facilitating shipment of crude rubber and other vital raw materials for the United States have been discussed here between Brazilian and British Guiana authorities, it was announced today.

Dr. Alvaro Maia, governor of the Brazilian state of Amazonas, comprising vast areas of the Amazon River basin, has completed an aerial survey of the territory for furtherance of the road building plan.

Chilean Poll Shows Demand For Soviet Ties

(Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

The magazine ERICILLA with a large circulation in Chile recently took a poll of Congressmen and Senators on the question "Should Chile Establish Diplomatic and Trade Relations with the Soviet Union?" Congressional representatives of every party responded.

According to ERICILLA the results, weighted for the personal political position of each legislator, the political position of his party, and the number of votes it polled in the last election were as follows: For the establishment of relations with the USSR—227,000 Chilean citizens with the right to vote, against—154,000. Uncertain—35,000.

This calculation shows that the majority of the electorate is in favor of Chile's establishing relations with the Soviet Union. But ERICILLA points out that the parliamentary opinion against such a measure does not correctly reflect the true opinion of the electorate since among the masses there are many more farmers, conservatives, liberals and defectors who are in favor of having their country establish relations with the USSR than the poll would indicate.

Typical of the viewpoint expressed by conservatives in Congress was the statement of Maximiliano Venegas, Deputy from Tocopilla and ex-president of the Democratic Party who said:

Chile should break relations with the Axis and officially recognize the Soviet Union. In this hour it is not possible to stand in both camps; you are either a democrat or a fascist. If we are the first, we must unite all our forces with those who struggle against the enemy. Chile is a friend of England, China, the United States and Russia. These struggle against the Nazi beast. And we stand by their side."

Falange Plotting Invasion of Spies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Aug. 13.—A well-organized invasion of Latin America by Falangist agents has been ordered by the Franco government for this summer, it was learned here from well-informed circles.

Many of these spies will come in the guise of diplomats, probably to reinforce the Spanish consular and diplomatic agencies maintained by Franco throughout Latin America. These reinforcements are being sent to strengthen the Axis propaganda already being carried out by the Falange.

The Spanish consulate in Havana is now being used as an intermediary for communications between the Nazis interned in Isla de Pinos and those who are still at liberty. The offices and archives of the Spanish Falange are installed in the Spanish consulate building.

Heading up the Spanish Falange, as general secretary, is Francisco de la Vega, an important official of the Spanish consulate here.

The properties of the German, Japanese and Italian nationals in Cuba are being administered by the Spanish consulate.

Chilean Deputies Assail Nazi Acts in Poland

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 13 (UP).—Deputies representing all parties presented a resolution in the chamber last night expressing sympathy for the Polish people and condemning Nazi acts in Poland.

The resolution will come up for debate next week in the chamber. The Senate last night adopted a resolution condemning the arrest of Paris University professors and hostages and Nazi treatment of the Poles.

Labor Support Behind Mead Grows

(Continued from Page 1)

hip at the convention," he said, concluding: "I am standing with the President of the United States."

Meat forces did not appear perturbed over the announcement that former Sheriff Daniel E. Finn Jr. and Herbert Bruce, Tammany Assembly District leaders, had declared themselves in favor of Bennett.

McManus said the meat forces never claimed all the 55 New York County delegates. He conceded the Bennett forces would possibly get from 15 to 20 New York County votes.

Replying to Farley's persistent claims that the majority of the delegates are lined up for Bennett, McManus read the following from Farley's book, "Behind the Ballot":

"Don't lie to newspaper reporters. They are too smart and have been around too long to be fooled by deceit. It is far better not to talk at all than to tell a lie."

"Mr. Farley may or may not take that as a compliment," said McManus when he concluded reading.

McManus sent a letter to all Democratic Convention delegates urging "that for the good of our party, it is our duty in times of crisis to act in the American way, for unity."

"So let's," the letter concluded, "join with the endorsement of our sincere party leaders—President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and Senator Wagner, and a sure winner for Governor—Senator James M. Mead."

At Republican headquarters it was announced that Senator Joe Hanley, president pro tem of the State Senate, will be the keynote at the Syracuse Convention. Assemblyman Irving Ives, majority leader of the Assembly, was picked by the Republicans as permanent chairman.

Labor support for Senator Mead mounted when 32 union officials of both CIO and AFL signed a letter to 23 Democratic leaders in Brooklyn urging nomination of Mead.

The statement of the union leaders, all of whom reside in Brooklyn where Bennett claims to control the convention delegation, said that if the Democrats nominated a man like Bennett, whom they charged was anti-labor and pro-fascist, labor would have to reject the Democratic candidate.

Seized Photos Bare Tortures By Nazi Army

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—The horror and bestiality of the German invaders is depicted in a number of photographs found on German war prisoners, printed in Pravda, Communist Party paper.

One of them shows Soviet war prisoners lying on the ground weak from hunger and their wounds. A few steps away from them stand 2 German soldiers with the muzzles of their rifles aimed at the bare heads of the dying Red Army men. Their whole bearing indicates that they shoot prisoners for the mere pleasure of photographing this moment.

Next to this picture is another showing a heap of naked corpses behind a barbed wire entanglement. This is a concentration camp for Soviet inhabitants. After endless outrages and tortures, hundreds of men and children were shot by the Germans.

The third picture shows a cart loaded with bodies of tortured people who were shot in the camp. They are being taken to a huge ditch dug by the victims themselves before their death.

Red Army prisoners are harassed to a cart in place of horses. German soldiers and officers carry these and other such pictures portraying the inhuman treatment of the Soviet people, in their wallets together with the photographs of their parents, wives and children.

Cuban Publisher Says Island Must Aid War

HAVANA, Aug. 12 (UP).—Cuba must fulfill two duties of primary importance, acceptance of wartime sacrifices and irreversibility of espionage, Dr. Pedro Cue, publisher of the pro-democratic newspaper El Mundo said today.

Cue, who recently returned from a lengthy visit to the United States where he was the guest of the State Department, said that he was deeply impressed by the high morale of the people there, adding that the vast production program was evidence that victory will be attained. He said, however, that the people of Cuba are in great danger and must fight to save their independence.

20,000 Tokio Troops Ringed At Linchwan

CHUNGKING, Aug. 13 (UP).—Chinese troops have killed or wounded 1,500 Japanese in a furious five-day battle against large enemy forces attempting to push south from the Yangchow river town of Kwangfeng, eastern Kiangsi province, a military spokesman said today.

He said another 20,000 Japanese were desperately resisting besieging Chinese forces at Linchwan (Fuchow), important highway center 125 miles southwest of Kwangfeng and 60 miles southeast of Nanchang, Kiangsi capital. The Chinese were said to be engaged in street fighting with the enemy garrison at Huwan, nine miles east of Linchwan, where the Japanese are using U. S. Catholic and other foreign mission buildings as strongholds. A total of 50,000 Japanese troops were reported holding various garrisons throughout Kwangsi province.

James Allen To Lecture On India Aug. 21

"The Crisis in India" will be the subject of a lecture to be given Friday, Aug. 21, by James Allen, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, at the Workers School, 50 East 13th St., at 8 P. M.

The lecture will include a discussion of the background of the Indian crisis, the present state of affairs, the role of Gandhi, Nehru, and other Indian leaders, the status of the Indian National Congress, the problems of the Moslems and other minorities, and the perspectives for Indian freedom and for the participation of India in the war against the Axis. He will also speak on the role of the United States in the Indian situation.

Allen is the author of "The Negro Question in the United States," "Reconstruction; the Battle for Democracy," "Negro Liberation," and other works.

Admission to the lecture is 25 cents.

Negro Congress Head Urges FDR: Smash Terror in South

Hitler's fascist theory of "white supremacy" is being used by a small but powerful group of political hooligans to sabotage America's war effort, Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, declared in a letter to President Roosevelt yesterday.

The Negro leader asked the Commander-in-Chief "to speak out resolutely in condemnation of the 1942 Copperheads."

"These Copperheads, no less than those of 1863, must be prosecuted as traitors to the cause of democracy," Yergan said. "The objectives of the Atlantic Charter, for which we are fighting this people's war, demand of our government such a course of action."

The Dixons and Talmadges of Alabama and Georgia, the letter points out, are wrapped in the blood-stained robes of the KKK. They are doing their vicious work with the aid of anti-administration, anti-labor, pro-Nazi industrialists.

AIDED BY POLL TAX

Nationally these fascists operate through the "poll tax bloc in Congress, headed by Dies of Texas, Rankin of Mississippi and Bankhead of Alabama."

The "South-wide" program, led by Horace C. Wilkinson, Birmingham attorney, has been devised to wreck the constructive work of the Fair Employment Practices Committee in the South.

"Thus they would sow dissension in the nation's war effort by raising falsely as an issue the Negro people's win-the-war demands for abolition of discrimination in the country's industrial, military and civilian life, in order to advance their fifth column work of sabotaging our government's war production drive."

The President was urged to act immediately against the agents of Hitler in this country.

FEPC Head To Talk On Negro Rights

DETROIT, Aug. 13.—Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, distinguished educator and chairman of President Roosevelt's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, will be guest speaker at luncheon tomorrow at the Hotel Book-Cadillac. It was announced yesterday by Professor John P. Sheppard, President of the Civil Rights Federation.

Dr. MacLean will discuss the work of the President's Committee in eliminating discrimination against minority groups in war industry and government employment. Luncheon guests will have an opportunity to ask questions of Dr. MacLean on minority employment problems, Professor Sheppard announced.

An expert on minority group problems, Dr. MacLean is also President of Hampton Institute, Virginia.

Graduations Today in Bronx Naval School

Uncle Sam's complement of Naval officers will be boosted by 334 at graduation exercises today at the Naval Training School, Fort Schuyler, Throgs Neck, the Bronx.

Comprising the seventh class to be graduated from the Fort Schuyler Naval School since it was opened for Naval indoctrination in July, 1941, the officers, ranging from ensign to lieutenant commander, have completed eight weeks of intensive basic training.

The students, who came to the Navy from many fields of professional, business and industrial activity, or directly from college, will now be assigned either to other schools for specialized study or to shore or sea duty in the Navy.

Graduates will include Earl T. McGillicuddy, whose grandfather is Connie Mack of baseball fame, and Kenneth MacLish, Librarian of Congress and official of Office of War Information.

Graduating exercises at Fort Schuyler will begin at 10:30 A. M. today with families and friends of the graduates attending the ceremonies in the school's armory.

Volunteer War Workers May Get More Gas

ALBANY, Aug. 13 (UP).—Local rationing boards prepared today to receive applications for supplemental gasoline from volunteer war workers after Lieut.-Gov. Poletti had announced that such workers, who regularly perform duties contributing to the war effort or public welfare, are entitled to increased rations.

Poletti, war plans coordinator of the State War Council, made his announcement following a conference with Lee S. Buckingham, state OPA Director.

Frederick Douglass Sq: Boston Honors Soldiers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Negroes in this city showed Boston the lead in patriotic tribute to the city's men in the armed forces when 3,500 persons jammed Frederick Douglass Square here last night in the first Service Flag dedication since the war.

It was an impressive ceremony. Paul Robeson, appearing in "Othello" near Boston, received an ovation when he called for second frontiers against Hitler. Joseph Salerno, CIO state chairman, spoke. The AFL was represented by Mrs. Rose Norwood of the Women's Trade Union League. Greetings were read from Gov. Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin, Congressman McCormack and from Army, Navy and Coast Guard headquarters.

A Catholic priest, a Lutheran minister, a Baptist minister and a rabbi called for unity of all religions in the war against the Axis. Four mothers obey boys in the service, one with four sons in the Army, were presented to the audience as symbols of the Negro people's determination to crush the enemy with everything they had.

Robeson, who spoke briefly, said he was proud to appear at the dedication in Douglass Square. He paid high tribute to the brave Russian people. Before singing the famous Negro song "Water-Boy," he explained that it was a Georgia chain-gang song.

"This war is being fought today to wipe out chain gangs, it is a people's war," he concluded.

"This is the time to open that second front and crush Hitler," Salerno declared, and also hailed our fighting Russian ally.

NEGRO SAILORS LAUDED

Lieut. Burke representing Admiral Brown of the U. S. Navy said:

"The colored men in our service have always been 100 per cent loyal and faithful to our flag."

Other representatives of the armed forces who spoke were Colonel Hamilton, one of the leading Negro soldiers of the First Corps U. S. Area, and a rank and file sailor who appealed for more recruits into the Navy.

The dedication was under the auspices of the South End Victory Council, which embraces most of the Negro and white organizations in the neighborhood. The chairman of the Victory Council and of the Dedication Services was Mr. William Harrison, associate editor of the Boston Chronicle, and secretary of the Boston chapter of the National Negro Congress.

'White Supremacy' In Va. --- Negro Shot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SUFFOLK, Va., Aug. 13.—"White supremacy" terror in the south has resulted in the murder of a Negro in cold blood by a policeman here.

Herman Jones, a young Negro, was brutally slain by Suffolk police officer McKenzie after having been arrested for a misdemeanor. McKenzie killed Jones on July 24.

Indignation over the slaying spread rapidly here and a Suffolk Citizens Committee has been formed to combat the terror. A delegation from the committee visited Chief of Police J. M. Butler and demanded that McKenzie be tried for murder. Butler admitted to the delegation that Jones' slaying was inexcusable but no action has been taken against McKenzie.

RENOUCE TERROR

This murder follows a series of outrages against the Negro population of the south by pro-Hitler groups seeking to disrupt national unity behind the war against the Axis. In recent weeks two Negroes, Willie Vinson and Jessie Smith, a soldier in the U. S. Army, have been lynched and Roland Hayes, noted Negro tenor, brutally beaten in Georgia.

The Suffolk Citizens Committee in a statement on the murder of Jones denounced the terror as seeking "to drive a wedge between the growing unity of the southern people who are supporting Roosevelt's war administration, who are working together in the factories, fields, mines, in the armed forces, to defeat Hitler this year."

Harlem Library--An Arsenal for Negroes in War Against Axis

By Eugene Gordon

That new streamlined library in the heart of Harlem—the 135th St. Branch of the New York Public Library—conducts a streamlined program for combatting a streamlined enemy.

In addition to books, pamphlets, newspaper clippings, and the like, on civilian and military phases of the war against the Axis, says Dr. Lawrence D. Reddick, curator of the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, "this library has exhibits, public meetings, classes, concerts, and, for the person commonly known as the consumer, special information centers."

The program may be divided, broadly, into four parts under the general head of information on the Anti-Fascist War. First, there are technical books for war-industry workers: "Modern Shipfitters Handbook," by William E. Swanson; "Machine Shop Training Course," by F. D. Jones; Nadon's "Industrial Electricity"; Rossi's "Manual of Instructions in Welding and Cutting." Negro youth has never before been so persistent in its demand for technical books such as these, library attendants say.

Secondly, there are books for recruits—"Army of the United States," "Army Officers Manual," "The Army Way—One Thousand

Pointers for the New Soldier." (This last one is on the "most popular" list.)

There is also a stack of information on civilian defense: publications include booklets and pamphlets on the government.

There is, finally, a department on consumer information. It occupies a special section on the 135th St. side and is maintained by the Harlem Consumers Cooperative Society, Inc. This department has several shelves filled with pamphlets, folders and leaflets from the Office of Price Administration, from the Department of Agriculture and from sister cooperatives throughout the country.

None of the foregoing departments is more highly prized by the people of Harlem than the world-famous Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature. It is on the third floor of the new streamlined library.

The Schomburg Collection has a special and unique task in the Library's program of enlightenment on the anti-fascist war. One finds there every Negro newspaper published in the United States, the British West Indies and Africa. Here, indeed, is the only place in the country where one may consult the African people's own press for what they

think of the war against fascism. The Schomburg Collection is now preparing complete bibliographies on Africa and on the American Negro and the anti-fascist war. The bibliography will point to material in the vast collection.

Which reminds us that on the first of next month the Collection will open the most unusual war exhibit yet shown in a public library. Titled "The War and the Whole People," the exhibit will include not only statements linking the interest of American Negroes to the cause of the United Nations, but will bring out the vital connecting links among all the peoples in their struggle to wipe out fascism.

Frank Ernst
Died August 1, 1942
A faithful reader of the "Worker" since the first issue

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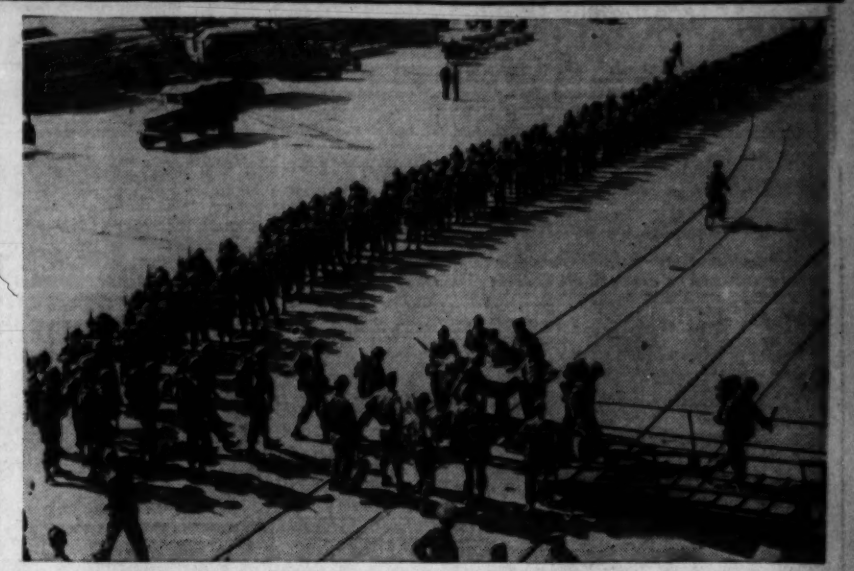
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U. S. Troops to the Front: These fully equipped American troops are shown lined up on a dock, somewhere in the United States, ready to board a transport bound for an undisclosed foreign port. The troops have already arrived at their destination, the War Department announced.

Sugar Ration To Continue

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UP).—Basic sugar rations will continue at a half a pound a week through the first nine months of 1943, providing the Caribbean shipping situation "does not take a radical turn for the worse," Harold B. Rowe, chief of the Food Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration, said today.

If shipping conditions improve a bonus allowance may be granted, Rowe said.

Books Of The Day

LENIN ON THE AGRARIAN QUESTION
By Anna Roach. \$1.75
A valuable Marxist study with special emphasis on America's agricultural problem.

VOLUME XIX
Collected Works 1918-17
By V. I. Lenin. \$2.50

RUSSIA'S FIGHTING FORCES
By Capt. Sergei N. Kourakoff. Special Paper Edition. \$1.50

KIDNAPPED AND THE RANSOMED
By Kate Fritchard. Special \$1.25
Reg. \$2.50

FAT YEARS and the LEAN
By Bruce Munson and John Stuart. Reg. \$2.50. Special \$1.50

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New Factories for N. Y.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—Twenty-eight plans calling for nearly \$1,000,000 in new factory buildings for New York State outside of Greater New York City, were filed with the State Department of Labor during July, Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller reported today.

Other industrial building plans submitted during July brought the total to 105 plans anticipating expenditures of \$11,741,265. The expenditure figure for last month has been exceeded in a month of July only by the \$13,138,780 of July a year ago.

Uptown YM & WHA Spurs Bond Sale

In line with the policy of doing its bit for the war effort, the Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Association of Washington Heights, Ft. Washington Avenue & 178th St. announces that a total of \$1,100 in stamps and bonds have been sold. The War Action Council and the Junior War Action Council are among the many member groups that have been instrumental in the sale.

These activities are just a few helping out on the home front.

Send Greetings to Labor's Outstanding Newspaper . . .

The Worker

September 6th, The Worker will publish a special edition carrying articles by outstanding writers on labor's role in winning the war and its glorious history.

TRADE UNIONS, CULTURAL AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS ARE INVITED TO SEND THEIR GREETINGS FOR THIS SPECIAL LABOR DAY EDITION.

Be sure your greeting reaches the office of The Worker no later than Monday, August 31st.

Bargain News

Where To Shop With Confidence

Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

<p>Army and Navy TENTS of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR 3-5073. Hudson, 109 Third Ave.</p> <p>Baby Carriages BABYTOWNE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY</p> <p>Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 233 E. 14th St. GR. 3-3993 Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent. \$2 and \$3. Also 3 items \$1.00.</p> <p>Carpet Cleaners YOUR \$12 DOMESTIC RUG Cleaning Demolished \$3.24 Insured FREE STORAGE TO SEPT 15th. Colonial Carpet 1307 Webster Avenue Call JEROME 7-6258</p> <p>Cleaned De-Mothed and Wrapped \$3.24 Free Storage and Insurance During Summer Months Midwest 3-7574</p> <p>Security Carpet 633 E. 14th St. New York</p> <p>Corsets-Brassieres Girdles JENNIE FRIED, Corsetier-Expert Fitting 727 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. BR 3-3875.</p> <p>Dentists Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL 4-3210</p>	<p>Dentists DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.</p> <p>Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLEVILLE, 119 West 24th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDallion 3-4318.</p> <p>Furniture SAVE TIME — SAVE MONEY FURNITURE • 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture • Real Values • Budget Plan If So Desired N O T E We guarantee you savings up to 50% — on the average price at all leading stores in the city ROSEWOOD FURNITURE CO. Guaranteed Quality Furniture 165 E. 125th St. Tel. LE 4-3905 Bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. • Open to 10 P.M.</p> <p>Insurance LEON BENOFF, 251 E. 14th St., N. Y. C. Fire, Automobile and every kind of Insurance. Tel. ME 5-0644. CARL BRODSKY-PAUL CROSBIE, Insurance of every kind. Frequent savings. 729 Broadway. Tel. BR 7-5075.</p> <p>Laundries VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver. 427 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP 6-7099. FOUR STAR, 404 E. 18th St. 100% Union. French Dry Cleaning, Rug Cleaning. Call, deliver. GR. 3-1869. U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 4-7372. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.</p> <p>Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N. Y. C. Comradely attention.</p> <p>Moving and Storage CALL HOLLYWOOD. A courteous moving. Storage Service. Comradely attention. TR. 3-1768. Mr. Edward. J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. LEHIGH 4-2232. FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and moving. 13 East 71st St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-3457.</p>	<p>Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS UNITY OPTICAL CO. 152 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVins 5-9196 • Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m.</p> <p>OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO. 147 FOURTH AVE. Near 14th St. Eyes Examined By Physicians 100% UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-7533 In Detroit: 622 Beaubien Bldg., 230 Woodward Ave.</p> <p>N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors</p> <p>OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS Associated Optometrists 255 West 24th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel. ME 3-3243 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist</p> <p>Physicians DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 10 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Phone: GR. 7-1697.</p> <p>Printing ROFF PRESS—Union Printers. Rush Orders Filled. 4509 New Utrecht Ave. Tel. WT. 6-0014.</p> <p>Records—Music WIN THE WAR BALLADS A Booklet of Music for the Kiddies including pictures and words. . . . \$10 "Kevin Barry" "Drill Ye Tarsiers Drill" and famous American Songs by the Almanacs Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery • Tel. GR. 5-9239 OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30</p>	<p>Restaurants Russian Skazka Soviet-American Restaurant Dinner . . . \$1.50 Late Supper 10:00 and 11:00 17 Barrow St. • CHL 3-9134 ENT to Christopher St. IND. to W. 4 St.</p> <p>VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE Little Vienna Restaurant 39 W. 48th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Ave. Lunch 50c • Dinner \$1.00 • PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY • MUSIC Tel. LO 3-7147 • Open Sundays</p> <p>Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. • Bet. 12 & 13 Sts. GR. 7-9444</p> <p>JOHN'S RESTAURANT, 303 E. 12th St. Excellent food, comradely atmosphere.</p> <p>CANTON RESTAURANT, 260 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 35c. Follow the crowd.</p> <p>COOPERATIVE DINING ROOM. Self-service. Banquets arranged. 3700 Bronx Park East.</p> <p>PURE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 21 E. 13th St. cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks 5c up.</p> <p>KAYAKA, 322 E. 14th. Excellent Shanghai. Home atmosphere. Open air dining room.</p>
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From the Grass Roots to Times Square They're Saying: 'Invade Europe Now!'

Harlem Opens Ban Drive Against 'News'

The People's Voice, Negro newspaper edited by Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., announced in its current issue that Harlem is conducting a five-day boycott of the New York Daily News for reporting incorrectly that Harlem was "out of bounds" for white service men.

Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine declared shortly afterward that there was no truth to the report. "There are no areas or locations within this city," he said, "that the armed forces are barred from entering."

The Harlem boycott was announced by The People's Voice in a two-line, five-column, front-page headline reading, "Harlem Citizens Ask, 'Boycott Daily News'." The story was accompanied by a picture showing a picket line with boycott placards.

The Daily News article purported to bear on the problem of a "vice cleanup."

The article misinformed that the Army and Navy definitely had "declared Harlem out of bounds for white service men," the People's Voice stated.

Tugwell Seeks Bus Property for Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, P. R., Aug. 13 (UP).—Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell today filed a petition in Federal Court to acquire possession on behalf of the insular government of the properties of the White Star Bus line, serving the metropolitan San Juan area.

The move was one of several recent ones on the part of the government to take over public utilities. The petition said that the government would acquire the bus properties "at a fair and reasonable valuation."

From the grass roots of the west to Times Square, voices from all over America rise in unison and burst with the roar of bomb fire: "Open a Second Front Now."

In Columbus, Ohio, Lodge 595, AFL International Association of Machinists, didn't mince words. "Now's the time, they say, 'Now,'" In a letter to Roosevelt, they said:

"We, the members of Local 595, Machinists Union of the Seagrave plant of Columbus, stand four square behind you in the government's prosecution of the war. We support wholeheartedly the Roosevelt - Molotov - Churchill agreement."

"In order to save millions of lives in a prolonged war, together with all the patriotic citizens urge the opening of the second front now."

Representatives from every trade union in Delaware say "Second Front Now... Only the appeasers and pro-Nazis in our country don't want it opened."

LETTER TO F.D.R.

In a letter to Roosevelt trade union leaders in Delaware say, "Despite the courageous resistance of the Soviet Union and the tremendous losses inflicted on the Nazi hordes, Hitler and his madmen have been able to win battles on the Eastern front in Russia. They are able to do this because Hitler can concentrate all his forces on one front and thereby maintain military superiority... open a second front now."

All Minnesota CIO unions at their fifth annual convention called for the second front, in conjunction with the same demand from the State Council of Women's Auxiliaries.

John Brophy, national CIO director of Industrial Union Councils addressed the convention. He placed the winning of the war as the main job facing labor and the nation and stressed the need for full participation of labor and all forward-looking democratic forces in shaping the peace.

Convention resolutions backed Philip Murray in his call for unity talks with the AFL; called for the adoption of the CIO American and Allied War Relief plan of an hour's pay per month to all unions; for banning Jim Crow practices in industry; and for enactment of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

Meanwhile, 20 prominent youth leaders in Seattle, Wash., wired Roosevelt their demand for a second front, pointing out that "in our minds a second front must be opened to take full advantage of the fact that the Nazis are almost completely occupied with the Russian armies. We stand committed to any sacrifice or work that a second front might entail."

'Don't Delay' Wisconsin Leaders Say

(Continued from Page 1)

O'Neil Realty Co.; F. E. Gregorski, assistant district attorney, president Casimir Pulaski Council and American Slav Council of Milwaukee County; Fred A. Brots, legislative chairman, Wisconsin Federation of German-American Societies; Stanley Stacy, chairman, Greek War Relief; Prof. H. R. Doering, University of Wisconsin Extension; the Rev. Joseph L. Bedlinski, St. Cyril Methodist Church; Dr. A. Kovacs, German-Austrian War Veterans; Attorney Edmund J. Kryzkowski; Stephen P. Kowalski, City Treasurer of Cudahy; Rev. Anton Schiffrer; Frank Belemay, president, German-Hungarian Sick Benefit Society; and Gustav Oselska, president, Slovak National Sokol.

Also Prof. Lee Lawrence, University of Wisconsin Extension; Mrs. Pearl Wolczak, vice-chairman, Milwaukee Branch, Polish Women's Alliance of America; Joseph G. Jurisk, City Attorney, Cudahy; Prof. Merlin Hayes, University of Wisconsin Extension; John Moravec, president, National Slovak Society, Assembly 355; Prof. Theodore Bauer, University of Wisconsin Extension; H. J. Zelenka, president, Czech National Alliance; John Patek, president, Hlahol Society; the Rev. Philip Separovic; Elizabeth Holmes, University of Wisconsin Extension; and Prof. Gracia Torinus, University of Wisconsin Extension Division.

Also Eugene G. Reisel, treasurer, Vokschor Singing Society; Lillian M. Kingston; Prof. David C. Sheldon, University of Wisconsin Extension Division; George M. Peizer, manager, Jewish Center of Milwaukee; J. V. Klabouch, editor, Czechoslovak Weekly; Rebecca Tennenbaum, director, Jewish Social Service Association; the Rev. Elmer Gifford; Attorney Casimir Gonski; E. Koski, manager, Phelps Cooperative; and Rudolph Beyer, secretary, Wisconsin Federation of German-American Societies.

Voices From Everywhere!

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 13.—International Association of Machinists, Lodge 595, AFL, urged Roosevelt to carry out his pledge to Molotov and Churchill and open a second front immediately.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 13.—Twenty youth leaders here endorsed Roosevelt's agreement with the Soviet Union and urged a western front at once.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 13.—Twenty-one outstanding labor leaders here in voicing the sentiment of organized and unorganized labor, called upon Roosevelt to carry the war to Hitler through a European offensive.

ELY, Minn., Aug. 13.—CIO unions, assembled here at their Fifth Annual Convention, passed resolutions calling for the immediate opening of a new front in Europe.



Helmut Heiner of Astoria, Long Island, shown here hanging a picture of Hitler, is one of four persons against whom an indictment for treason is being sought as accomplices of the Nazi saboteurs who arrived in the U. S. by submarine. The picture hanging took place in the former New York headquarters of the German-American Bund.

Stimson Acts To Coordinate Army Publicity

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UP).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today announced a reorganization of the War Department's various public relations organizations as a step to eliminate issuance of conflicting statements by various branches of the service.

Stimson said the reorganization had been decided upon before release of the 1st air force in New York Monday of pictures of alleged ground markers for enemy aircraft seeking military installations. He said the incident of the markers—since admitted to have had no connection with enemy plans—made him "happy we had taken this step."

The reorganization, he said, will bring into the department's Bureau of Public Relations more than 100 officers who have been assigned to Public Relations duties outside the bureau. In general, he said, it will provide a closer control over the Army's relations with the public.

Stimson declined to go into the details of the air marker incident, which is being investigated by Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding general of the Eastern Defense Command.

However, he said he "expressed to Gen. Drum personally my idea of the importance of that investigation and my expectation it would be thorough."

He added that if the incident had been truly represented by newspapers—which termed it an out-and-out hoax—he felt drastic action should be taken.

Stimson said it had become only too evident, as the Army expanded, that large subdivisions of the War Department were getting exaggerated conceptions of their public relations functions and were more or less creating their own separate autonomous public relations organizations outside the regular bureau.

"There was increasing confusion due to the increasing number of officers dealing with the public," he said.

2nd Front Forum To Be Held by CIO Office Local

Book and magazine workers will rally for a Second Front at a forum to be held next Tuesday, Aug. 18, at 8 P. M. at the George Washington Hotel, Lexington Avenue at 23rd Street. The forum is sponsored by the Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

Franco Spies Behind Coast Gangsterism

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—What at first appeared to be juvenile hooliganism—assaults on citizens, store breaking, petty robberies and gang warfare—actually is a fascist plot in this vital war center, a War Manpower Commission official declared here today.

The Sinarquistas, Franco puppets for the Axis in Latin America, with especially widespread networks in Mexico, was blamed for the gang violence by Guy Nunn, WPC representative of minority groups.

He said the Sinarquistas was taking advantage of idleness among the youths of Mexican descent to turn them against democracy and pervert their joblessness into a hatred against the Allied war effort.

(The Daily Worker and The Worker in a series of articles recently exposed the Axis influences of Sinarquistas on the West Coast and gave names and addresses of leading fascist agents of the Franco movement in America.)

Nunn also charged that discrimination against Mexicans and Negroes by war plants in this area had helped promote Sinarquistas propaganda. The nation's 3,500,000 citizens of Mexican descent, he declared, "constitute our largest untapped reservoir of labor."

"This (the Sinarquistas) is a Mexican fascist organization, active here," Nunn continued. "It had about 800,000 members in Mexico, composed of Spanish falangists and also including outright Nazi elements. The Sinarquistas encourage participation in the war effort in any way."

Amter to Analyze Poll Over WQXR

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for governor, will analyze the results of the primaries in a radio address over station WQXR (1500 kilocycles) on Sunday, August 16, 7:30 P. M.

The organization of listening parties for the broadcast, which will clear away the confusion caused by defeatist claims regarding the results of the primaries, was urged by S. W. Gerson, director of the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party. The broadcast will also deal with the next steps to be taken in the election campaign to assure victory for win-the-war candidates in November.

This speech is one of a series of broadcasts to be conducted in the next twelve weeks, it was announced by the Election Campaign Committee.

Elk Gets Reprieve

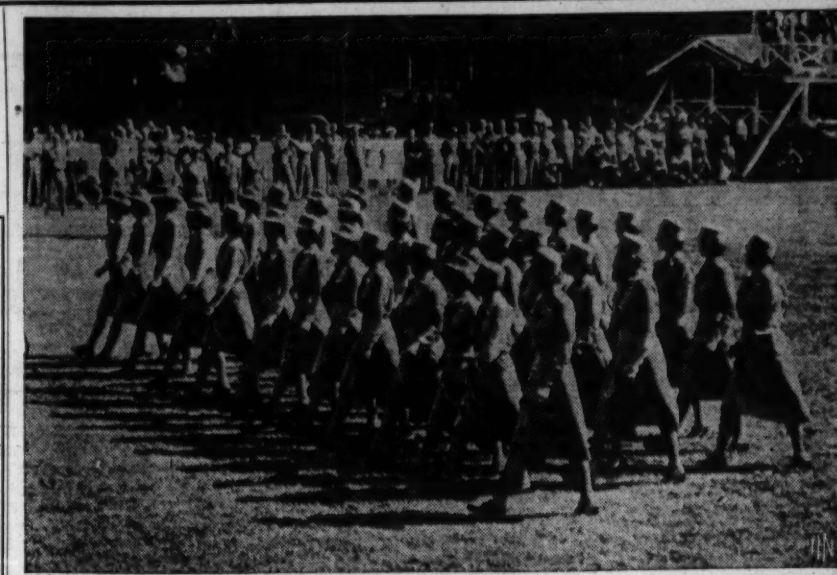
OURAY, Colo., Aug. 13 (UP).—Solomon, the Elk who has been condemned to death because he uses victory gardens for fodder, won a stay of execution today because the State Game and Fish Department won't assume his liabilities.

Also Eugene G. Reisel, treasurer, Vokschor Singing Society; Lillian M. Kingston; Prof. David C. Sheldon, University of Wisconsin Extension Division; George M. Peizer, manager, Jewish Center of Milwaukee; J. V. Klabouch, editor, Czechoslovak Weekly; Rebecca Tennenbaum, director, Jewish Social Service Association; the Rev. Elmer Gifford; Attorney Casimir Gonski; E. Koski, manager, Phelps Cooperative; and Rudolph Beyer, secretary, Wisconsin Federation of German-American Societies.

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He Can't Have His Leave and Lumps Too

S. LOUIS, Aug. 13 (UP).—Mrs. Esta L. Murphy, contesting her husband's divorce suit, today contended that he took her sugar rationing card when they separated "leaving me with nothing but bitterness and no sweets whatever in life." The case is awaiting trial.



WAACS on the march. This contingent of American women is typical of the thousands of women who are in the armed forces getting ready to do their part against the Axis.

Heal the Union Breach, AFL Heads Urge Teachers

The urgency of unity among school teachers in the interest of a win-the-war program in the schools was expressed yesterday in a letter addressed by outstanding AFL union leaders to the convention of the American Federation of Teachers which opens at Gary Monday. Considerable interest centers upon the convention which, as last year, will meet without representation from the large former affiliates of New York, Philadelphia and other cities.

"We have observed," says the letter, "that many teachers and organizations of teachers, at present outside of the American Federation of Teachers, are making outstanding contributions in mobilizing the schools for victory. It is our hope that your convention will direct its attention to the urgent need of unifying all of these efforts and activities within the ranks of organized labor."

URGES UNITED UNION

The tasks to bring about an early victory "can be achieved through the united efforts of all of the American people," the letter continued. "Organized labor has found it absolutely essential to bring about unity within its own ranks. We are certain that this experience applies equally to your own international, the American Federation of Teachers."

The 32 signers of the letter include: Norman Blumberg, vice-president, Philadelphia Central Labor Union; Jacob C. Baer, president, Essex Trades Council, N. J.; Harry Ames, president, Philadelphia Joint Board, Hotel and Restaurant Employees; Joseph F. Burke, president, Philadelphia Building Trades Council; Raymond Boling, president, Philadelphia Joint Board Bakery Workers; Frank Burch, secretary-treasurer, Philadelphia Central Labor Union; Arthur Higgins, president, International Brotherhood of Paper Makers; John J. Hurst, president, Cincinnati Central Labor Union; Thomas Malton, Regional Director, AFL, Phila.; Joseph McDonough, president, Central Labor Union, Phila.; Peter Yablonsky, president, Painters District Council 10, N. J.; John O'Neill, president, Teamsters Eastern Council; Fred H. Rosser, vice-president, Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, Cincinnati.

President Orders N.J. Plant Seized

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt tonight ordered the Navy to take over and operate the Bayonne, N. J., plant of the General Cable Corporation which has been shut down since Monday by a strike of approximately 1,000 workers.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early announced that the President signed at 6 P. M. E.W.T. an executive order directing Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox to take over the plant.

The President acted a few hours after the workers at the Bayonne plant voted to continue their strike for a 10 cents an hour wage increase despite a plea from the National War Labor Board to go back to producing wire and cable.

The 1,000 workers, members of Local 868-B, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, have been out since Monday for a 10 cents an hour wage raise. Their demand had earlier been rejected by the WLB.

Addressed by representatives of the labor division of the War Production Board's regional office and an international representative of the IBEW, the strikers were warned that seizure of the plant by Federal troops was bound to follow. The plant is engaged on vital production for the Navy.

Officials of the IBEW representing the regional office of the union at Philadelphia and local officials warned the workers that they are violating labor's agreement not to resort to strikes for the duration.

According to A. Alfred Fink, attorney for a "wild cat" strike committee, the men decided that "they'd rather work for Uncle Sam" than the company. He said that "95 per cent of the meeting" voted to stay out. Fink added that the local officials had been "applauded by a strike committee of Ave headed by Michael Patrikian."

In the meantime, the workers of the company's larger plant at Perth Amboy are considering their steps. They had voted to strike today but delayed action.

Strike sanction, a requirement of the union's constitution, was not given by the IBEW.

Yesterday strikers were informed by Chairman Davis that no consideration would be given to any wage adjustments until they return to work.

Vincent Price Calls for Blood Donor Volunteers

Making an appeal for Blood Donors at the Civilian Defense Information Center at Pershing Square, Vincent Price, actor, currently appearing in "Angel Street," declared today that 80 per cent of the men who died in the last war could have been saved if there had been an active blood bank such as there is today. The actor has frequently appealed for blood donors.

Urging every adult man and woman of average health to donate one pint of blood to save a "soldier's life," Mr. Price announced that because of the effective Blood Bank at Pearl Harbor, every man who came from the operating room of the hospitals there is alive today.

Sidney Wang, Supervising Technician of the Consumers Union also spoke at the Center today, advising women to "take time out and learn how to buy."

Seek Firebug

BREMERTON, Wash., Aug. 13 (UP).—U. S. Navy and Washington State fire officials today investigated the possibility that a \$100,000 fire which destroyed several dormitories last night was started by an incendiary.

In yesterday's report of ALP primary results John Buckley was incorrectly listed as a right wing Laborite in the 15th Manhattan Assembly race. Buckley is the Democratic nominee. Lester Baum won the ALP nomination over right winger S. L. Harrow. Also in the 11th Manhattan Assembly District Patrick H. Sullivan defeated right winger Alan Jackson in the ALP primaries. Daniel M. Kelly, listed as a right wing Laborite, is really the Democratic nominee.

Correction

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Seek Firebug

BREMERTON, Wash., Aug. 13 (UP).—U. S. Navy and Washington State fire officials today investigated the possibility that a \$100,000 fire which destroyed several dormitories last night was started by an incendiary.



"In this war we are fighting there is one acid test of values and this is it: How hard can it hit the enemy or how much can it contribute to hitting him? If it cannot strike a blow for us or help us to strike a blow we can do without it—whatever it may be." (From August 11 issue of Victory, official bulletin of the Office of War Information.)

We Can Do Without:

SCRAPPING ABOUT SCRAP—

That recent forced resignation of Mr. Nathan M. Ohrbach as chairman of the Tin Salvage Committee was brought about because of criticism of the Sanitation Commissioner's office to do the job it was supposed to do. If the people in charge of salvage in New York don't stop bickering and if they don't start a real program of coordination of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, charitable agencies, war garden service and other groups interested in salvage work, then it's time for getting some people who are not afraid of criticism or cutting red tape to take over.

If Mr. Low, Chairman of the New York Salvage Committee, is satisfied with Tin Can Salvage in the City, then why did he appoint Mr. Ohrbach to head a special committee in the first place, and why is Mr. Burton Parks, head of the Tin Can Unit of the Conservation Division of the WFB coming to New York to study the problem?

CIVILIAN DEFENSE AS USUAL

The fact that New York City still needs, eight months after Pearl Harbor, thousands of air raid wardens, auxiliary firemen, nurses aides and other volunteers, is indicative of the fact that we are still placing the defense of our country and our liberties almost completely on the shoulders of the armies of the United Nations on the battlefield. While it is true that it is up to the people to provide the volunteers who are so necessary to defend the home front as indispensable for guaranteeing the success of military efforts abroad, CDVO must also reflect organizationally the increased seriousness of the war effort. To a large extent, CDVO is merely acting as registration centers for volunteers.

Except for neighborhood offices, many communities still remain unorganized. CDVO still expects the people to come to them, instead of going to the people and organizing them. As yet the organization of house and block groups is in the embryonic stage of development. With the tremendous need for volunteers and production workers, CDVO as a whole has done little to make possible the establishment of nursery schools which would permit large numbers of women to meet these needs.

The present organization of consumer education and price control guidance is quite weak. Here is a problem that touches every household in the city. Yet in very few communities have Consumer Interest committees been established and educational programs conducted. We recall with pleasure the response given to the Minute Men when they visited the homes of the people to get their pledges for War Bonds and Stamps. Why cannot the same organization be maintained or a similar one established to carry out activities in consumer education?

We Can Do With:

A LITTLE MORE INITIATIVE—

Like that shown by Mr. Jack Isaacs of the Bronx, who on his own, surveyed 24 blocks in his community

Why Did Dies Wait So Long?

(Continued from Page 1)

"The Department of Justice, in a public warning issued July 25, 1942, said that Kappé might be one of a trio of saboteurs sent here to create chaos and destruction, with the aid of Bundists and other Axis sympathizers in the United States. "Dies knew then that Kappé had been an official of the Ausland (Foreign) Institute at Stuttgart, Germany; Dies knew then that the Bund was not dead; Dies has known it all along."

"Martin Dies must be investigated by a Grand Jury. The information in his records must be turned over in toto to bona fide governmental agencies charged with the protection of the nation. The Dies Committee must be ended. The Bund and all allies and followers of the Axis must immediately be prosecuted," the Federation statement concluded.

CHARGE CAREY BLOCKS TIN SALVAGE HERE

'In Our Corner'---Salvage Head Lauds Communists

The diligence and initiative of the Communist Party received the praise of Frank B. March, president of the Bronx Salvage Committee of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, yesterday.

Speaking at a Communist Party meeting on the city's scrap salvage campaign, March said, "Your organization is in our corner of the fight to smash the Axis."

The Bronx Salvage Committee head asked for regular reports from the Communist Party on the progress of its drive, pledging the assistance and cooperation of CDVO.

Walter Homes, chairman of the CDVO Speakers Bureau, told the gathering that victory was dependent on the education of the people. Morale

is built on the understanding of war aims, he said. He explained that the Communists were assisting in this education work.

The meeting was organized by the 8th A.D. and Robert Kribby, organizer, also spoke at the meeting. Twenty Communist Party branches and five branches of the Young Communist League in the 8th A.D. have set up outdoor metal salvage depots at all busy thoroughfares in the community.

Plans are under way to distribute 5,000 shopping bags to Bronx housewives to facilitate collections of tin, rubber, fats and other metals.

A booklet entitled "War Kitchen" with directions for salvaging household articles will soon be offered free to thousands of housewives.

A Sun Shipyard 'Soldier' Writes to Us

Sharon Hill, Pa.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Here is an item from the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Co.'s yard at Chester, Pa.

I am one of those fortunate shipyard workers who have gained a valuable friend in America's unique newspaper, *The Worker*.

For the past few months we have seen the paper distributed at the gate. With the first Sunday's acquaintance I went all out for *The Worker* because it is emphatically the clearest and most consistent anti-war newspaper for Americans, for us workers in particular. The following Sunday I knew I could not afford to miss a single issue so got a year's subscription. Since then, I've acquired the good habit of reading the *Daily Worker* also.

It seemed that very few of us at Sun Ship were reading our guide and educator but one day I noticed two clippings on one of our many bulletin boards which inspired me very much. One of us, evidently a Negro worker has posted the clippings. They were "Special to *The Worker*." One told about the launching of a Liberty freighter at Wizard Kaiser's yard by the wife of a Negro janitor. The other reported the action of the St. Louis, Mo., CIO to unify the community on a program to open up jobs for the Negro people in industry and to combat Jim Crow and his Axis-aiding practitioners of racial hatred.

Many workers black and white read those items. The articles had a quality never seen in the notices and "manifestos" slopped up by the company president, John Pew

Foot Gone—Now Pneumonia

JACKSONVILLE, N. C., Aug. 13 (UP).—Pneumonia today endangered the life of Mrs. C. F. Thompson, who last week calmly amputated her own foot with a fish knife after it was mangled in the motor of her fishing boat.

Pastor Under Gov't Quiz on Nazi Spy Link

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 13 (UP).—The Rev. Kurt E. B. Molzahn, Philadelphia Lutheran pastor accused of spying for Germany and Japan, testified today he "despised the Nazis and 'honored only one Führer and one leader, and that is Christ.'"

Under strong cross-examination by government attorney Joseph P. Cooney, Molzahn declared: "I love Germany with all its virtues, its music, the Germany of Brahms, Beethoven, Bach, Liszt. That is the Germany I love."

"Then you despise the Nazis?" inquired Cooney.

"I do," he said firmly.

The minister admitted he had received a message of congratulation from German Ambassador Hans Thomsen in 1939 on his 10th anniversary with the Old Zion Lutheran Church at Philadelphia.

"Did you return that message?" asked Cooney.

"No," replied the clergyman, who added the message was among scores he had received.

The pastor denied he was a member of the German-American Bund, and declared:

"I never attended a Bund meeting because I wasn't a member and couldn't have attended."

Cooney then asked:

"You do know the Bund used your name and represented you as a member?"

"I do not know that," he answered.



Unknown Soldier now has lying beside him the Army sergeant who was chosen in 1918 to select the unidentified body which later became internationally revered as the Unknown American Soldier who died in action. Edward Younger, 44, the sergeant who chose the unidentified body was shown being buried in Arlington Cemetery beside the national shrine.

WLB to Act on Wage Rise For 'Big Steel,' Metal Miners

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Wage demands in "Big Steel" and the non-ferrous metal mining industries were brought up by the War Labor Board for immediate consideration to clear the way for stepped up production in both fields.

The steel cases involve all plants of the United States Steel Corp. employing over a quarter million workers, for whom the United Steelworkers of America asked the same

increases and maintenance of membership clauses which were granted by the WLB to "Little Steel" employees.

Although the issues are identical with those in "Little Steel" and wages have always been maintained in the entire industry at the same level, U. S. heads refused to agree. The WLB's prompt action to hold hearings next Tuesday and an agreement by both sides that the findings in "Little Steel" serve as a basis, is expected to streamline a decision. U. S. Steel insists on paying less than the 5.5 per cent wage increase, or 44 cent, granted "Little Steel" and refuses to make the raises retroactive to last February when negotiations for the raises were opened.

The delegation was later told by a spokesman for the District Attorney that appropriate action would follow the police report.

The complaint charged that Jones, with a companion, James Mosley, were beaten by a mob on the night of August 1 but that police, instead of arresting the assailants, arrested the Negro victims. Investigation of this alleged police action was demanded.

Jones and Mosley were subsequently charged with "attempted robbery and felonious assault" and called up for a hearing before Magistrate Raphael R. Murphy, in Felony Court, last Monday. Hearing will be resumed August 17.

Attorney Edward Kuntz, assisted by Joseph Bleich, has been retained by Local 65 to represent Jones, who is employed by Cliff Fabric Products, Inc., 214 Sullivan St. Mosley is represented by Michael A. Braun, for the International Labor Defense.

Organizations represented in the delegation were Local 65, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Negro Labor Victory Committee, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Local 2127, and the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250.

Consideration of the mine demands has become critical because of the extensive migration of miners to other fields where wages and working conditions are more attractive. This is threatening output seriously. The plan the WLB has in view, after consultation with representatives of the Manpower Commission, the Price Administration and the War Production Board, is to encourage the transfer of miners from gold and silver mines, which would gradually close for the duration. The union stresses that guarantee of an adequate living standard to the metal miners is necessary in order to stop the exodus and attract new labor supply.

President Reid Robinson of the IUMMSW is expected to head the union's delegation here.

David Siegel, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 16, (AFL), announced yesterday the beginning of the campaign to purchase four war ambulances for the British, Russian, Chinese and American Ambulance Corps as a gesture of patriotism and devotion of the men and women of that union to the Allied Cause.

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By HARRY RAYMOND
The finger of public criticism pointed directly at all, red-faced Sanitation Commissioner William F. Carey yesterday, accusing him of throwing monkey wrenches into the city's tin can salvage collection machinery. A story of what borders closely on willful sabotage of the war-time metal salvage drive—in which New York City is charged with lagging 90 per cent behind its quota in the nation's all-out scrap tin collection—was brought to light amid the confusion surrounding the resignation on Wednesday of Nathan M. Ohrbach, chairman of the Tin Salvage Committee.

Sources close to the newly-formed Salvage Committee, state that Ohrbach was forced to resign by political pressure brought by Carey after the latter was subject to sharp criticism at a meeting of the committee a week ago.

DRIVE BOGGED DOWN
Carey, it is charged, never took the scrap drive seriously and the committee was formed and Ohrbach placed at its head to spur collections of tin, which had dropped sharply.

In fact, the scrap tin collections in the city had bogged down to a point where Burton M. Parks, of the Conservation Division of WPB, declared only last Wednesday that the record of New York City's performance to date "does not compare favorably with other large cities."

It was at last Thursday's meeting of the Tin Salvage Committee that Commissioner Carey's activities came under heavy fire. Representatives of a wide variety of organizations, which made up the committee, from the city's far-flung five boroughs charged that Carey failed to utilize properly the vast facilities of the Department of Sanitation to speed up the scrap collections.

THREE CHARGES
Committee members charged that:

1. The Sanitation Department failed to post notices for collection dates on its trucks.

2. The Wednesday and Thursday collections every two weeks were very confusing.

3. The Department failed to pick up large stores of tin cans in hotels and restaurants.

On the other hand, officers of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO union, which has a local in the Sanitation Department, charged that Commissioner Carey had flatly refused the organized assistance of the union to spur the lagging drive. Officials of the union, anxious to pull the drive out of the hole, worked up a plan for scrap collection and sought to discuss it with Sanitation Department officials. The Department would not even enter into preliminary discussions.

William J. Powell, Assistant to the Sanitation Commissioner, strongly rejected proposals of members of the Tin Salvage Committee that regular weekly collections of the scrap be made.

Committee members told the *Daily Worker* that Powell argued he did not have sufficient man power in the Department of Sanitation to make the regular weekly collections. A check of available personnel in the Sanitation Department shows, however, that Powell has offered a poor alibi.

Some two hundred officers and stewards of the Joint Council of Sweepers and Drivers, a Carey-endorsed company union of employees of the Department, can be found warming chairs in the Department's offices every day. It has been strongly suggested these gentlemen of leisure should be given some useful work to do—perhaps hauling tin cans.

As a result from pressure from Ohrbach and the committee last Wednesday was declared an all-out collection day for tin cans. This was a good start. But an agreement to have regular weekly collection days was scrapped along with Ohrbach's forced resignation.

Meanwhile, the newly formed Tin Salvage Committee is in a state of confusion concerning policy. Only a week ago the committee was united behind Ohrbach's enthusiastic program.

With Ohrbach gone, do-nothing Carey is back at the helm playing politics with salvage, endangering the war effort and playing with the lives of the men in the U. S. armed forces.

A thorough investigation of the war salvage situation by the Mayor's office and prompt appropriate action to break the Sanitation Department's bottleneck would be welcomed by the majority of New York City citizens.

14,680 State Sheriffs Can Be Mobilized

ALBANY, Aug. 13 (UP).—New York State can mobilize 14,680 auxiliary deputy sheriffs trained in the use of firearms in the event of emergency, Gov. Lehman was told today by Louis R. Yaguda, executive director of the State Sheriff's Association.

In a report on a manpower survey, Yaguda said there are 697 uniformed deputy sheriffs in the state, exclusive of New York City and Nassau County, and 1,306 non-uniformed deputies all enrolled in the state police mobilization plan organized for war emergency.

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"Congratulations," said Alfred to Raymond.

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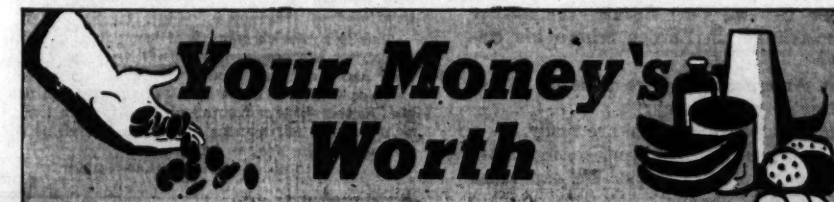
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Breakfasts Are Important:

Breakfast is too often the forgotten meal of the day. Only on Sunday, when a family gets a chance to get together does breakfast become a social event.

Breakfast is, however, important both for children and adults. An inadequate breakfast robs a person of the energy he or she should have bright and early in the morning.

In planning breakfast menus, a basic pattern or guide is helpful. The following is a sample:

1 glass of milk, 1 glass of orange juice, 1 egg, 2 slices toast with butter. Add to this according to needs: cereals and cream; or bacon, or jelly, marmalade honey.

Adults may have coffee instead of milk. Never serve coffee to children.

Breakfast should be equal to from 1/3 to 1/4 of the day's food. While the morning meal need not provide the wide variety of foods that lunch and dinner do, it should be interesting and should avoid monotony.

Dry and cooked cereals may be served alternately. In the summer, raw or cooked fruit may be included in the cereal.

A citrus fruit should be served each morning. Use grapefruit when they are in season. Orange juice may be alternated with tomato juice but the latter is not so rich in Vitamin C.

Some breakfasts may include some form of fish or breakfast meat dish. Sausages, hash or ham. Waffles are a treat. Fried kippers in butter are good.

Of course, there is that wonderful Jewish Sunday breakfast that includes smoked salmon, sardines, bagels, sour cream, whitefish, butterfish, unsalted butter and don't forget the Blatnost rolls.

Lamb Gets a Ceiling:

All retail cuts of lamb have been put under a 60-day price ceiling by the Office of Price Administration.

Price ceilings have been set at the highest prices charged by each store during the period of July 27 to 31. Lamb was placed under a ceiling due to the sudden rise in lamb prices that occurred in the last few weeks when a temporary shortage of beef and pork became known.

Both lamb and mutton were originally excluded by price ceilings because they had not risen high enough to warrant price ceilings according to the "farm bloc."

The job for the consumer now is to demand that lamb prices be set for good. OPA is preparing to make present prices permanent.

DO YOU KNOW THAT Police Borough Control Centers are manned—24 hours a day—in day and out—with volunteers?

Men and women loyally remain at the phones, ready to receive emergency messages and transmit them without delay to the proper department.

Many more volunteers are needed for your protection! If you are a citizen—18-70 years old, with good hearing, clear telephone voice, and legible writing, offer YOUR services! Hours of service: 4 hours every two weeks.

On Call—8 hours every 2 weeks. Enroll TODAY WITH THE CIVILIAN DEFENSE VOLUNTEER OFFICE. Telephone your Borough office for the address of your nearest neighborhood branch.

Brooklyn: 131 Livingston St. TRIANGLE 5-9701. Bronx: 850 Walton Ave. JEROME 7-3360.

Manhattan: 93 Park Ave. LEXINGTON 2-2870. Richmond: Borough Hall, St. George 7-1000.

Queens: 93-29 Queens Blvd. ELMHURST, NEWTOWN 9-9100.

Manhattan: Civilian Defense Information Center, Pershing Sq. on East 42nd St. MURRAY Hill 5-5380.

Today's Civilian Defense Needs

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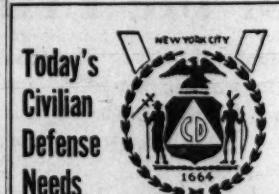
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A Double Feature Starring Mikesell, Mikesell & Twins

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UP).—The nurses at George Washington University Hospital couldn't help commenting on it.

Mikesell was such an unusual name. But the two men sitting there in the waiting room obviously were strangers to each other. Finally, one of the nurses walked over to them.

"Mr. Mikesell," she said, "I want you to meet Mr. Mikesell."

Raymond Mikesell, 29, senior economist at the office of Price Administration, and Alfred H. Mikesell, 28, scientist at the naval observatory, shook hands and—as the nurses had expected—they were surprised.

They sat down to talk, and discovered that they both came from Dayton, Ohio; but so far as they knew, they were not related.

"My wife is in there expecting a baby," said Raymond. "I'm just cooling my heels, waiting."

"Well, that is a coincidence," said Alfred. "I expect to be a father pretty quick myself."

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WORLD TODAY

The People---Yes!

By James S. Allen

DELAY in opening the Second Front has produced some very disquieting symptoms on the home front. As we have often remarked, delay in realizing the Anglo-American-Soviet accord in itself encourages a spirit of delay and indecision in our own ranks.

This was demonstrated the other night by the remarks of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt at a meeting in Hunter College. Evidently, among the 1,000 summer-school teachers gathered to discuss the role of women in the war, there were many who felt anxiety over the present war crisis. A number asked Mrs. Roosevelt to explain about the Second Front. This was only natural, since throughout the land and in all walks of life there is a deep sense of the urgency of the present moment and great concern over the delay in opening the Second Front in Europe.

Perhaps only on the spur of the moment and without giving herself time to think out the implication of her remarks, Mrs. Roosevelt rather impatiently advised her audience to try to understand the problem and not talk about it. This in itself is rather strange advice from a foremost advocate of the democratic way of life. It did not help the situation any, when on persistent questioning by her audience she asked them to trust the military authorities to do the right thing.

Of course, these remarks were not entirely accidental. In an otherwise frank and forthright statement on our war effort, the Office of War Information recently warned that popular pressure for action could serve no useful purpose. Evidently, some people among the Administration win-the-war forces share the belief expressed by Mrs. Roosevelt.

NATURALLY, the question is not whether we trust the military authorities or not. The people have confidence that the experience of the war, particularly of Pearl Harbor, have been taken to heart and that our high-ranking military personnel possess full loyalty and de-

votion to our cause. Nor does anyone doubt that they can provide the military leadership to assure the success of our operations.

But it is another thing to suggest that the main strategic decisions should be left to them. Such decisions are in the first place decisions of policy, affecting our relations to our Allies and our overall concept of how to attain victory in this war. Our political leaders were the ones who answered the attack upon us by declaring war, in full agreement with the will of the people.

It was the political leader of the nation, and our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, who developed and applied our policy of coalition with Britain, the Soviet Union, China and the United Nations as a whole. It was he who met with Premier Molotov in Washington.

In other words, our basic war policy of coalition, of striking the main blow in unison with our Allies at Hitler Germany, of opening a Second Front in Europe is first and foremost shaped by political action. This was done by our President, calling as he saw fit for advice and consultation upon his high ranking administration and military associates.

But we would get a distorted view of the process, if we overlooked the role of the people in helping shape this policy and backing it up once it was adopted. That is how national unity is created and maintained. It is only by the people rallying to our correct war policies, that the Fifth Column, the defeatists and the disruptors of national unity can be exposed and defeated. It is this participation of the people in shaping and supporting our war policy which is the best guarantee of its realization.

Look at the present Congress, composed of men elected during our own pre-war days, and imagine what would have happened to our policy for victory if the people had not rallied unitedly behind the President.

THE timing of our land offensive in Europe is no less a question for political decision than was the question of opening such an offensive. This is fully recognized by the defeatists and those falling under their influence, who take advantage of every delay in opening the Second Front to disorientate and disorganize the popular support for Roosevelt's policies.

It is obvious that a policy no matter how perfect in its formulation means little unless it is applied. It is the tactic of the Fifth Column and the defeatists to kill the policy by preventing its application at the decisive point, the opening of the Second Front. This tactic can be defeated only if labor and the people constantly renew their support to Roosevelt's war policies and bring their influence to bear upon securing the speedy realization of the Second Front agreement.

They, too, have the political understanding to know how much our country is endangered by the further advances of Hitler and any weakening of Soviet strength.

They, too, can understand that everything may depend upon the timing of the Second Front, that if we wait any longer it may be too late to strike for victory together with the heroic Red Army.

They, above all, can sense best the effects upon our national morale and upon the execution of our war policies of tendencies within the anti-Hitler camp to waver and tarry on the brink of a great decision.

Nothing can be healthier for our nation, nothing can give such great assurance of the realization and successful execution of our decisions, than the people's action. The greater it is, the better. Only those who are not in full agreement with our decision to open the Second Front can call it "pressure." Others in high places of responsibility can only welcome it as a confirmation of the popularity of their own policy and therefore as a guarantee of victory.

Worth Repeating

History Demands...

"They tell us, sir, that we are weak, unable to cope with so formidable an adversary," said Patrick Henry to our Revolutionary War ancestors, and then asked, "But when shall we be stronger?" The following editorial from the Aug. 7 issue of Labor Herald, California's CIO newspaper, quotes Patrick Henry in refuting the appeasers and calls for a Second Front now:

THIS IS THE MOST CRITICAL MOMENT IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

On the plains of the Don brave men die by the thousands so that American workers and their families may enjoy the fruits of their toil and live their future lives in peace and security.

On the question of whether or not the Nazi hordes are stopped depends the future of every American, of every CIO member. The Second Front now—and Hitler and Nazism will be defeated. A Second Front in the future—and the war will be won only at the cost of millions of lives, if, indeed, Nazi slavery does not descend upon the earth.

This is the plain fact of history. This is why the CIO this week is joining the people of San Francisco, the voices of London, New York, Chungking and Moscow, in demanding that we rush the Second Front now.

But there will be no Second Front unless the roar of the people's voice swells in a mighty crescendo to the White House in support of the Churchill-Roosevelt agreement on a Second Front in 1942.

"Sure, we're in favor of a Second Front, but what good will it do to make a noise about it?" ask some people. But behind them smile the appeasers who fear a Second Front is a Hitler defeat bring about the "century of the common man." And behind them smiles Hitler, whose planes scatter over Russia missiles they hope can be as deadly as bombs—tiny leaflets with the taunting question printed in Russian—"Where's that Second Front?"

"What good will it do to make a noise. Let the experts decide!"

That's after Spain, after Munich. After the Japanese attack on China! Who now does not know what it would have meant to the world if only the people had been able to make a little more noise, and thereby overrule the "experts" on aid to Spain, collective security, and the embargo against Japan?

"You embarrass the Administration," some say.

But what is the Administration policy if it is not the Churchill-Roosevelt agreement, reached in "full cognizance of our disadvantages as well as our advantages," on a "full understanding . . . regarding the urgent tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942?" Is it not those who overrule this understanding, who whimper of the difficulties, who propose air raid substitutes, that embarrass the Administration and prevent the opening of the Second Front now?

"Let us wait until we are stronger," some say. But if we will be relatively stronger after Hitler has knocked back the Russians and can transfer millions back to the Western Front, then why does Hitler oppose a Second Front now? Why do the appeasers oppose it? If we cannot defeat Hitler now, how can we hope to when he can turn around? Once, we remember, a ragged, ill-equipped band of men established a free America after they heard an American patriot named Patrick Henry cry: "They tell us, sir, that we are weak, unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be next week or next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed and when a guard is stationed in every house?" And their answer was: "Not then, but now."

"There's not enough shipping," some say. But General Somerville, chief of the U. S. Army supply service, has said: "The United Nations can supply men and materials on a large scale to a European battlefront." And on the shores of the English Channel millions of Englishmen echo the words of the Scots sergeant: "Shipping be damned. If there's a will we'll find the shipping. We found it for Dunquerque, didn't we?" And one remembers how 300,000 men were transported across the channel—the wrong way, to be sure—in less than a week.

This is a people's war. It is being fought by the people, for the people. It is their voice, as well as their hands and eyes, that must win it.

Organized labor is the leader of the common people. Neither history nor the people will ever forgive us if we now fail to raise our voices as well as our hands to crush Nazism forever.

The time to do it—the only time—is now.

SIDESWIPE by del



"Maybe they're waiting for US!"

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1942

The Atlantic Charter And Victory

ONE year ago today Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt issued a joint declaration on war aims, which has come to be known as the Atlantic Charter. This document, containing the principles upon which they base their hopes for a better future for the world, immediately became one of the key foundations of the anti-Hitler Coalition and of all the United Nations. The Soviet Union, in accord with its established policies, was among the first to signify its adherence to the basic principles set forth, thus establishing a unity of views among the three leading powers of the coalition against Hitler on the main issues as they affect Europe. By the beginning of this year, all the nations in the anti-Axis war adhered to the same principles when they signed the pact of the United Nations.

At the same historic meeting at which the Atlantic Charter was formulated, the policy of coalition with the Soviet Union was advanced further when the American and British leaders declared their intention to speed up aid to the USSR and announced the forthcoming conference of the three nations in Moscow.

The Charter declared that the Allies would seek no territorial aggrandizement. They wanted no territorial changes which are not in accordance with the will of the people. They would respect the right of all people to choose their own form of government. They would seek economic and social betterment for all peoples. In its declaration that after the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny the aim of the Allies would be to establish security from fear, the Charter forecast a system of collective security against the aggressor.

The Charter was issued shortly after the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union and when our country was not yet at war. Since then we have become actively engaged in war to the death against the Axis. The principles of the Charter have been further developed and embodied in the Anglo-Soviet Twenty-Year Treaty, in our Lend-Lease agreements with Britain, the Soviet Union, China and other countries, and in the White House declaration on the Molotov visit which declared that a common viewpoint had been reached on the main problems of the war and the peace. At the same time, the key to the realization of these principles was provided in an agreement to open the second front in Europe.

Also since the Charter was first promulgated Japanese aggression has spread the war deep into the Pacific area. Our reverses in the Dutch East Indies, Malaya and Burma have raised sharply the need to strengthen our alliance with the colonial peoples, to rally them for the defense of their land by

recognition of their right to freedom and by arming the native populations. The necessity of extending the principles of the Charter to the colonial and semi-dependent peoples was recognized by President Roosevelt when he declared in his Washington Birthday Address that the Atlantic Charter applied to all parts of the world. It was further emphasized by Vice-President Wallace when he urged that our people's war be fought as a people's war of liberation, and by Under-Secretary of State Welles when he said that the age of imperialism must be considered as ended.

The Atlantic Charter and all it has come to signify to the peoples are now involved in the supreme and urgent questions of this grave moment in the life of all the United Nations. Its broad principles as they apply to Europe and throughout the world can be realized only if we take the decisive turn towards victory by opening the second front in Europe now. That is the main thing, without which it will be impossible to organize a better world.

At the same time, it is necessary to make the Charter work now for victory by applying its principles immediately to the colonial and dependent peoples. This requires that our nation guarantee and realize now full equal rights for the Negro people. It means that we must take the lead in immediately recognizing the right of self-determination for Puerto Rico, which would establish a precedent for the whole colonial world.

It requires, as the statement of the National Committee of the Communist Party said yesterday, that the American people "urge upon President Roosevelt to throw the great moral influence of our country into the scales to save India as a whole for the United Nations." It requires further, as that statement also says, that "the entire American labor movement speak out and call upon our government, the British Cabinet and the British Trades Union Congress to help bring about a solution of the Indian crisis in the interest of the victory of all the United Nations, which is as indispensable as the freedom of India as is to the freedom of mankind."

These steps are essential if we are to reinforce our alliance with the colonial peoples and establish full faith and confidence in our war aims among all peoples.

The only way to make possible the full realization of the Atlantic Charter and the Anglo-American-Soviet Agreements is victory over Hitler and Hitlerism, which will pave the way for liberation of all enslaved peoples. And this can be assured in the speediest manner, in a way which will minimize suffering and sacrifice, by opening the second front now.

In a Peoples' War The People Must Speak

• If we attack Hitler now in the west, we have to face, at the very maximum, 25 of his divisions (about 300,000 men).

If we wait until Hitler is able to seize the Caucasus, and then turn his main attention to the west again, we will have to face at least 300 of his Nazi divisions.

This is the stern reality which prompts the American people, in all branches of life, and of every political and social group to petition the Government to act immediately in the fulfillment of the second front agreement.

More than 100 leading members of the New York University faculty have petitioned the President in this spirit. In Buffalo, an all-embracing unity behind the second front has been welded with the Congressmen, state legislators, the CIO, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, city officials including the Health Commissioner and City Councilmen, all expressing support for immediate action.

Results of the Primaries

By Mac Gordon

THE press has been interpreting the results of the primary elections Tuesday as a decisive defeat for the win-the-war forces in the election campaign.

Such an interpretation is utterly false. In those places where the issue was clearly presented—not as one of "pre-Pearl Harbor isolationism," but of struggle against defeatists and for an all-out, aggressive war program—and where there was a real rallying of the labor and win-the-war forces, there the all-out supporters of the nation's war policies came out on top.

What's more, the very results in the campaigns against Ham Fish, Barry, Daniel Reed and Edwin A. Hall prove precisely the opposite of the press contentions. These defeatists were challenged within their own parties, with the entire political machinery of that party at their disposal. It is a rare occasion when an incumbent faces any serious primary fight, and it is almost unprecedented that his opponent should poll more than a handful of votes, unless he has a substantial part of the machine on his side.

In the case of Fish, his opponents were weak and divided, and his personal machine, built upon 22 years of patronage, strong. In the case of Barry, his opponents entered the

campaign against him only a few weeks before the primary, too late to challenge seriously the powerful Democratic machine at Barry's disposal.

The very fact that Bennett and Brunner, opponents of Fish and Barry respectively, were able, in the face of such odds, to get some 30 per cent of the relatively small party vote cast in each case is by no means a defeat for the win-the-war forces. It is, as a matter of fact, a portent of the fate in store for the defeatists when they will face the vote in November of all citizens in their districts, including the overwhelming number in their own party who did not vote in the primaries.

The supporters of Attorney-General John J. Bennett have tried to interpret the primary results as a boost for his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Their claim is that the primaries have killed support of the President's war policies as an election issue, and therefore, have killed the chances of President Roosevelt's choice for Governor, Senator Mead.

Here again, the results prove precisely the opposite. If one-third of the most faithful Republicans in Fish's district—those who vote in the primaries—and one-third of the most faithful Democrats in Barry's district, are prepared to break with their political machine to oppose the defeatist Congressmen on their war stand, that is sufficient evidence that the win-the-war issue will be decisive in the election for Governor. We must remember, too, that these votes were registered against the defeatists even though the issue was not clearly and correctly presented.

For Victory...

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UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS * STAMPS



NEGRO LEAGUE OFFICIALS TO NAME 4 PLAYERS SUNDAY FOR TRYOUTS WITH PITTSBURGH PIRATES

Players Will Be Named After Negro All-Star Game in Chicago, Sunday, Aug. 16th Which Is Expected to Draw 50,000 Fans

The much publicized tryouts of Negro players which the Pirates announced three weeks ago will be held within two weeks. And the four players of the Negro American and National Leagues who will get the tryouts will be chosen this Sunday at the conclusion of the annual East-West game between the two major Negro leagues in Chicago.

The players will be chosen by a poll of all the owners and managers of the Negro teams who will be in Chicago for the All-Star classic.

After the poll of the officials has been taken, the four players will be presented to the Pirates by the Pittsburgh Courier, large Negro weekly which has long been in the fight to end Jim Crow in the major leagues.

The arrangements for the tryouts will be concluded by William E. Benswanger, owner of the Pirates, and Wendell Smith, sports editor of the Courier.

Who the four players will be cannot be known till Sunday, but the leading candidates are Josh Gibson, the great slugging catcher of the Homestead Grays; Roy Campanella, the catcher for the Baltimore Elite Giants; Hilton Smith, the fireball pitcher of the Kansas City Monarchs whom Satchel Paige calls the "best pitcher in baseball"; Pat Patterson, third sacker of the Philadelphia Stars; Dave Barnhill, pitcher of the N. Y. Cubans; Bill Wright, .484 hitting outfielder

of the Elite Giants; Sammy Hughes, second baseman of the same team, and Ted Strong, outfielder of the Kansas City Monarchs.

All these stars, and many more, will be on hand for the great all-star game in Chicago which will draw an expected 50,000 people into Comiskey Park. Last year the game drew 50,000. The Negro league classic will be the most highly publicized Negro game in history as the Jim Crow ban in the majors seems on its way out. Practically every team in the two major leagues is expected to have scouts at Comiskey Park to look over the great array of Negro talent which will be on hand.

Mark Sunday as a banner day in the history of baseball and the democracy as a whole.

DAILY WORKER

Sports Page

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1942

the LOWDOWN

NAT LOW

In Which We Learn a Lesson—When Your Legs Go, You Go. And How.

"When your legs go, you go," is an axiom that every athlete worth his salt knows. We knew it too, but in a theoretical, unrealistic sort of way.

Today however, we would like to state that we know that from experience—bitter, painful experience. In fact so complete was the experience, that we have had to have our aged landlady put on our shoes for the last two mornings. Our legs have been so shot that we have been unable to even lift them into bed comes evening.

It happened something like this: It was our day off. We were walking through the playground near our home, looking for a bench to lie down so that we could sun ourselves and get rid of the cold that has bothered us for some days. Near homeplate of the soft-ball diamond were a bunch of guys. One of them called, "Hey, d'ya wanna play? We need one more man."

Play, play. It must have been years that we have done that last. But the bat and ball looked enticing, and as we are being inducted soon, we decided we needed the exercise. "Sure," I called back, "count me in."

The captain of our team looked us over critically. "Where do you play? Can you hit?" We suggested practically anywhere, and modestly averred that we could hold our own with the hickory. So we found ourselves playing third base—ah that long, straight throw—and batting fifth in the line-up.

It was a good game. We had a fine infield which the other team didn't. And our hitters were a bit more potent. In the fifth we were ahead 5-0, and after every out our infielder whipped the ball around with the zest and zip of the Dodgers. (Not the Yankees, them Bums.) But in the sixth the other team started hitting. Boom, boom, boom and before we could get our sights set, the other guys had three runs in and two more of their lugs on the bases.

We called a conference at the pitcher's mound. Our pitcher admitted he had lost his touch. "They're hittin' me," "Hittin' you," the first baseman retorted, "Buddy, they're murdering you."

Our big first baseman looked around. "Which one of you guys can pitch? I MEAN pitch."

We Become a Pitcher

I coyly fondled the ball. "Let me take a crack at it. I used to do pretty OK in my younger days. Gotta fast one," I said. The first baseman grinned. So did the others. Then, "OK, you can't do much worse than the other guy."

So we became a pitcher. And you'll pardon us while we throw out our chest. We blew in fast ones, changed around with our slow one, tossed the knuckler, then the fast one again. We stopped the rally dead. And breezed through the rest of the game with ease. Like Wyatt. Exactly.

We capped the game and then started the second tilt of the double-header. The first baseman asked us if we could go the second game. "Me? Feel as fit as a fiddle. Could go three more games. Why, lemme at 'em."

So it was. We kept right on breezing along. No hits in four innings. One measly single in the fifth. In the sixth up came the top of their batting order. I threw a fast one past the first batter and suddenly felt my left leg sag. That was the beginning of the end. I tried another fast one but the guy promptly belted it for a double to center. "Here, here, Low," I said to myself, "No more of this nonsense." But my legs were now folding up faster than an accordion. We could hardly move around and couldn't even toss our "blazing" fast ball (just like Wyatt) through. Every time I looked up a ball was sailing either past my ears or far into the outfield for an extra base hit. In no time our four run lead was dissipated and they still had two men on and only one out.

Ah, me. There went our dreams of a big league career. Yolks. The next batter did us a favor by rapping into a double play. And we dragged our weary body off the mound.

They Begin Hitting Us Again

We went out one-two-three and there I was on the mound again with the batters waving that big stick in my direction. We summoned our last energies. But no go. They teed off and belted everything I threw. If became dangerous standing out there on the mound. For with our legs gone, we could hardly move around to get out of the way of the line drives that came tearing back at us. It was all over shortly. Three more runs came trotting across the plate and they were ahead 7-4.

The first baseman walked over disgustedly. "You stink, a pitcher, huh? You belong in the old man's home. Get back to third." And so it was that we went back to ignominious shame at third.

The game finally dragged on to its end and we tried to walk the few blocks to our home. But our legs just wouldn't obey instructions. We ended up by taking a cab—40 cents—and then were faced with the grim prospect of lifting our weary bones up the flight of stairs.

How we finally got up fails our memory, but we did. And then came the problem of lifting our legs onto the bed. You can believe this or not, but we COULDN'T lift our legs up even six inches. We finally yelled for our landlady who from the kindness of her heart, helped us off with our shoes and finally lifted our legs onto the bed.

And that is why we now say with unquestioned authority, "When your legs go, you go." And brother, I went.

Women Soldiers Train to Help Fight the Nazis



The newly formed Women's Auxiliary Corps is going through the training mill with as much fervor as the brother soldiers. This shot shows officer candidates at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, going through a snappy session of calisthenics designed to get them in shape for the

tough job ahead. The women have proven themselves to be fine soldiers and splendid students and will help greatly in releasing manpower for the front line fighting forces. And sports and calisthenics are one of the ways in which they are getting into fighting trim.

STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	73	37	.664	—
Boston	60	50	.545	13
Cleveland	60	53	.531	14 1/2
St. Louis	58	56	.509	17
Detroit	56	60	.483	20
Chicago	49	57	.462	22
Washington	46	61	.430	25
Philadelphia	44	72	.379	32

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	76	33	.697	—
St. Louis	68	41	.624	8
Cincinnati	58	51	.532	18
New York	59	53	.527	18 1/2
Pittsburgh	50	56	.472	24 1/2
Chicago	50	64	.439	28 1/2
Boston	47	66	.416	31
Philadelphia	31	75	.292	43 1/2

Dodgers Haven't Raised Their Stars on Farms

Despite the fact that Larry MacPhail, Brooklyn impresario, has built up an ambitious minor league empire in recent years, only one modest member of the Dodgers—Pitcher Eddie Head—is a graduate of the Brooklyn farm system. The club's crack shortstop, Pee Wee Reese, was purchased from Louisville, a farm of the Red Sox, who thought they had a better bet coming up in Johnny Pesky. Pitcher Lester Webber was drafted last fall from Memphis after the Braves let him out. St. Louis is represented by Catcher Mickey Owen, Joe Medwick and Pitchers Davis and Max Macon. Macon, however, was recently recalled from Brooklyn's Montreal farm. The Phil delegation is made up of First Baseman Dolph Camilli, Pitcher Higbe and Outfielder Johnny Rizzo. Arky Vaughan, third sacker, came from Pittsburgh, as did last season's third baseman, Cookie Lavagetto, now in the service. Still another third baseman, Lew Riggs, was acquired from the Reds. The Detroit Tigers parted with Outfielder Dixie Walker, Catcher Billy Sullivan and Pitcher Schoolboy Rowe for chunks of the Detroit bank roll. Detroit also is one of the three American League clubs for which Wyatt pitched, the others being Cleveland and the White Sox. However, MacPhail purchased Whit from the Milwaukee American Association club. Johnny Allen came in an

interleague transaction with the St. Louis Browns and Frenchy Bordagaray was acquired from the Yankees after he had seen the world with a half dozen major league clubs, including an earlier hitch with Brooklyn.

The Dodgers president, manager and coaches all came from other big league clubs. MacPhail first showed his promotional genius with the Reds, while Durocher reached Brooklyn by way of the Yankees, Reds and Cardinals. Coach Charley Dressen was a fired Red manager when he went to Brooklyn, while Freddy Fitzsimmons came to Flatbush from the Giants in that trick deal for a rookie pitcher, Tom Baker. Johnny Corridan was signed in 1941 after a ten-year coaching hitch with the Cubs under Managers Rogers Hornsby, Charlie Grimm and Gabby Hartnett.

Attention

All YCL Branch Presidents — attend —
Emergency Conference for
2nd Front Activities
SATURDAY, AUGUST 15
At 2:00 P.M.
Central Plaza Annex
STATE COMMITTEE

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Starting with the Labor Day Edition of The Worker, September 6th

The Advertising Deadline

Will be changed to Wednesdays, 4 P.M., instead of Fridays

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (10 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 P.M. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
POLK DANCING, SWING, Refreshments, Fun! New Folk Dance Studio, 44 E. 21st St. Coed 8:30 P.M. Sub. 5¢. Ladies Free before 9 P.M. Friday & Saturday.
"CHINA MARCHES ON." "Hanging on the Union Square." 9 P.M. One Charles St. Thing acts extremely talented—Samuel Wolf, Talent Director, NKO.

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Sluggers' League?

American League Trails National in 4-Baggers

Decline of the home run as a potent factor in the offense is more evident in the American League than in the National. The Harbridge circuit, noted for the slugging prowess of its batters, has witnessed such a slump in the Ruthian swat for four bases that, including games of Aug. 9, it actually was behind the Frick loop in the number of round-trippers, boasting only 402 to 409 for the rival major league. This figure represents a decrease of 145 over 1941, as compared with a drop of only six in the National.

Whether it is the pitching, less-likely ball or the war, the following figures, prepared by Paul A. Rickard of The Sporting News, prove conclusively the stands are receding from the batters, especially those of teams whose slugging was their forte:

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
1941	1942	
New York	60	83

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)		
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1 time35
2 times65
3 times95
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8 times	2.45
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Phone ALGEM 4-7064 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad. c/o Daily Worker.

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21ST, 387 W. (Apt. 4C). Modern, well furnished, private.

RESORTS

WOODSTOCK, N. Y. Farm camp for children, adults. Swimming, home cooking. Openings from August 21st. Children \$15 week. Adults \$19. Foy's Wilson Farm.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, postponed.
Boston at Brooklyn, postponed.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston at New York, Postponed.
Washington at Philadelphia, postponed.

Detroit010 001 000-2 6 0
Cleveland000 000 003-3 5 1
Truck, Wilson (9) and Parsons;
Bagby and DeSauteles.

GLENDALE, Cal. Aug. 13.—James J. Jeffries, 67, ex-heavy-weight boxing champion, is in a sanitarium suffering from bronchial asthma.

Dr. Winston Nethery, who ordered Jeffries to the hospital after the former fighter returned from a mountain vacation, said his condition is satisfactory.

Ruffin, 135;

Montgomery, 135 3/4

Bobby Ruffin, New York, weighing 135 and Bob Montgomery of Philadelphia 135 3/4, when they weighed in today for their feature 10-round bout at Madison Square Garden last night.

Weights for two other featured matches were: Garvey Young, Boston Marine Base, 146, vs. Fritzie Zivic, Pittsburgh, 148, and Cleo Shans, Los Angeles, 131 1/2, vs. Maxie Shapiro, New York, 132 1/2.

For ringside accounts and dressing room interviews read tomorrow's story by Nat Low.

Larry French, the Dodger's leading pitcher, has only 36 innings of work to go to clinch the bonus promised him if he pitches at least 150 innings.

Important Notice!

Camp filled to capacity over this weekend. Do not come unless your reservation is already placed! Ample accommodations starting Sunday, August 16th.

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